e Amusements SERIOUS

AND

COMICAL

Calculated for the Meridian of

LONDON

By Mr. Tho. Brown.

The 2d. Edition, with large Improvements.

LONDON:

Printed, and Sold by the Booksellers of London and Westminster, 1702.

15492,39.7*

FROM
THE BEQUEST OF
EVERT JAMSEN WENDELL

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The 2st Library, with him it we concerns

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The PREFACE.

MHE Title I have confer'd upon my Book, gives me Authori-ry to make as long a Preface as I please; for a long Pre-

However I have ventured to put one here, under the Apprehension that it will be very necessary toward the understanding of the Book; tho the Generality of Readers are of Opinion, that a Preface, instead of setting off the Work, does but expose the

Vanity of the Author.

A good General of an Army, is less embarrass'd at the Head of his Troops. than an ill Writer in the Front of his Productions. He knows not in what Figure to dress his Countenance. If he puts on a Fierce and Haughty Look, his Readers think themselves obliged to lower his Topfail, and bring him under their Sterns: If he affects an Humble fneaking Posture, they slight and despise him: If he boafts the Excellency of his Subject, they believe not a Syllable of what he fays : If he tells them there is little or nothing in't, they take him at his word; and to fay nothing at all of his Work, is an unfufferable Impolition upon an Author

I know not what Success these papers will find in the World; but if any amuse themselves in Criticizing upon them, or in Reading them, my Design is answer'd.

I have given the following Thoughts
the Name of Amusements; you will find
them Serious, or Comical, according to
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T'other Day one of the Imaginary ferious Wits, who thought it a weakness in any Man to laugh: Seeing a Copy of this Book; at the opening of it, fell into a Passion, and Wrinkling up his Nostrils like a heated Stallion that had a Mare in the Wind, said, The Book was unworthy of the Title; for Grave Subjects, should be treated with Decorum, and 'twas to profane Serious Matters, to blend them with Comical Entertainments. What a Mirrore is here save had

Mixture is here, fays he!

This Variety of Colours, faid I to my Censurer, appears very Natural to me; for if one strictly examines all mens Actions and Discourses, we shall find that Seriousness and Merriment are near Neighbours, and always live together like Friends, if Sullen Moody Sots do not set them at Variance. Every Day shews us, that Serious Maxims, and Soder Counsels, often proceed out of the Mouths of the Pleasantest Companions, and such as affect to be always Grave and Musing, are then more Comical than they think themselves.

My Spark push'd his Remonstrance further: Are not you ashamed, continued

B 2 he

he, to Print Amusements? Don't you know, that Man was made for Business, and not to fit amusing himselfe like an Owl in an Ivy-Bush? To which I answer'd after this manner.

The whole Life of man is but one entire Amusement: Vertue only deserves the Name of Business, and none but they that practise it can be truly said to be employed, for all the World beside are Idle.

One Amuses himself by Ambition, another by Interest, and another by that Foolish Passion Love. Little Folks Amuse themselves in Pleasures, Great Men in the Acquisition of Glory, and I am Amused to think that all this is nothing but Amusement.

Once more, the whole Transactions of our Lives, are but mear Amusements, and Life it self is but an Amusement in a continued Expectation of Death.

Thus much for Serious Matters : Let

us now make hafte to Pleafantry.

I have a great mind to be in Print; but above all, I would fain be an Original, and that is a true Comical Thought: When all the Learned Men in the World are but Translators, is it not a Pleasant jest that you should strive to be an Original! You should strive to be an Original! You should have observed your Time, and have come into the World with the Ancient Greeks for that purpose;

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This Discourse has mightily discouraged me. Is it true then that there is fuch an Embargo laid upon Invention, that no Man can produce any thing that is perfectly New, and intirely his own? Many Authors, I confess, have told me 10: I will enquire further about it, and if Sir Roger, Mr. Dryden, and Mr. Durfey Confirm it, then I will Believe it.

What need all this Toyl and Clutter about Original Authors and Translators? He who Imagines Briskly, Thinks justly, and Writes Correctly, is an Orjginal in the fame things that another had thought before him. The Natural Air, and Curious Turn he gives his Translations, and the Application wherewith he graces them is enough to perswade any Sensible Man, that he was able to think and perform the same things, if they had not been thought and done before him, which is an advantage owing to their Birth, rather than to the Excellency of their parts beyond their Successors.

Some of our Modern Writers, that have built upon the Foundation of the Ancients, have far excell'd in difguifing their Notions, and improving the first Estays, that they have acquir'd more Glory,

and

and Reputation, than ever was given to the Original Authors: Nay, have ut-

terly effaced their Memories.

Those who Rob the Modern Writers, study to hide their Thests; those who filch from the Ancients, account it their Glory. But why the last should be more Reproach'd than the former, I cannot imagine, fince there is more Wit in difguifing a Thought of Mr. Lock's, than in a lucky Translation of a Passage from Horace. After all, it must be granted, that the Genius of some Men can never be brought to Write correctly in this Age, till they have form'd their Judgments from the Standard of the Ancients, and their delicacy of Expression, from the Variety and Turns of the Moderns; and I know no reason, why it should be their Disparagement, to capaciate themselves by these Helps to serve the Publick.

Nothing will please some Men, but Books stuff'd with Antiquity, groaning under the weight of Learned Quotations drawn from the Fountains: And what is all this but Pilfering. But I will neither Rob the Ancient, nor Modern Books, but Pillage all I give you from

the Book of the World.

The Book of the World is very Ancient, and yet always New. In all Times, Men

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Men, and their Passions, have been the Subjects. These Passions were always the same, tho' they have been delivered to Posterity in different Manners, according to the different Constitution of Ages; and in all Ages they are Read by every one according to the Characters of their Wit, and the Extent of their Judgment.

Understand the Book of the World, may be beneficial to the Publick, in communicating the Fruit of their Studies; but those that have no other knowledge of the World, but what they collect from Books, are not fit to give In-

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If the World then is a Book that ought to be read in the Original; One may as well compare it to a Country that one cannot know, nor make known to athers, without Traveling thro' it himfelf. I began this Journey very Young: I always loved to make Reflections upon every thing that presented it self to my View: I was amused in making these Reflections: I have amused my self in Writing them: And I wish my Reader may Amuse himself in Reading them.

Some will think it another Amusement to find a Book without a Dedica-

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rion, especialy from the Hand which this comes from. For my part I give em leave to make what Reflections they please, but I can affure em this omission of mine did not happen so much from a Scarcity of Panegyrick, as the Want of a Patron. For I can Flatter as well as I could twenty Years fince, and still retain the Knack of dignifying and distinguishing such as do not deserve it. But as the Devil would have it, my L-- fuch a one has been laugh'd into fense, and has Order'd his Porter to fay he is not at home to a Poetical Visitant. the D-- of --- loves to be call'd a Hero no where but in the Frontespiece of a Play; and the M---- of ---- civily retuens his Thanks to the Gentleman for his Prefent, but without one Piece of Gold to enable him to live up to the Title he compliments him with. The Lady----Joses such Sums at Cards, and her good natur'd Husband is under fuch apprehension of being Ruffled by the P---, and taken a Peg lower, that Eligies, I am affraid, must henceforth supply the place of Dedications, and Men of my Profession will be more employ'd in writing on the deaths of the Mules, than making gross Comments on the Lives of these who did not think 'em worth living. Dani of Inche How.

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[9] However I am one of the first of the Suburbian Class, that has ventur'd out with an Amusement of this Bulk, without making application to a Noblemans Porter, and tyring him out with shewing him his Master's name. Which confideration I comfort my felf at no fmall rate with, and if I have fent out into the world, what may divert the Pleasant, please the Serious, and instruct those that are willing to be advis'd, its beyond my expectance, and consequently must be an AMUSE-MENT to my felf as well as others. Traveling, and giving a loofe to our Souls that have been upon the firetch, by diverting 'em with agreeable Re-

flections on the Manners of the different Countries we Journey thro', and the Conflications of the Several People the Places we vifit, are familifd with If any Man therefore has an Inclination to divort himlest, and Sail with me round the Globe, to Sipervise almost all the Conditions of Humane Life, without being infeded with the Vanities and Vices that around fuch a Whimfieal Perambulation; der him fol-JumA to am going to Rolate it in a Stile, and Language, proper to the Variety of the Subject. For ag the Caprichio camo Ivarutally into my Peri-. caninan

However ham one of the first of the fuberbise Class, that has versur'd our with with an armanism of this latte, with a our making application to a Mobiemans

The Voyage of the World.

fired those that are willing to be ad-HERE is no Amusement so entertaining and advantageous, as improving some of our Leisure Time in Traveling, and giving a loose to our Souls that have been upon the stretch, by diverting 'em with agreeable Reflections on the Manners of the different Countries we Journey thro', and the Constitutions of the Several People the Places we visit, are furnish'd with. If any Man therefore has an Inclination to divert himself, and Sail with me round the Globe, to supervise almost all the Conditions of Humane Life, without being infected with the Vanities and Vices that attend fuch a Whimfical Perambulation; let him follow me, who am going to Relate it in a Stile, and Language, proper to the Variety of the Subject. For as the Caprichio came Naturally into my Pericranium. cranium, and I am as fond of what is the product of my Fancy, as a young Woman of the Fruits of her lost Virginity, I am resolv'd to pursue it thro' Thick and Thin, in order to enlarge my Capacity for a Man of Business.

Where then shall I begin? In the Name of Mischief what Country will first present it self to my Imagination? He Bien! I have hit upon't already: Let's Steer for the Court, for that's the Region whose Inhabitants will Read us the best Lectures of true Knowledge, and give the most Instructive Ideas, that the Prospect of the whole World can possibly Amuse us with.

The COURT.

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THE Court is a fort of a now, an Epitome of what is Universal, and abounds with all the Variety of Amusements, that Humane Occurrences can present us with, or the Mind of Man is Capable of receiving. The Air they breath there, is very fine and subtile;

fabrile; only for about three parts and an half of four in the Year, 'tis liable to be Infected with Gross Vapours full of Flattery and Lying. All the Avenues leading to it are Gay, Smiling, Agreeable to the Sight, and all end in one and the fame Point, Honour, and Self-Interest

Here Fortune keeps her Residence, and feems to expect that we make our Addresses to her, at the bottom of a dong Walk, which lies open to all Comers and Goers. One would be apt to think at first fight, that he might reach the End on't, before he could count Twenty; but there are so many By-Walks and Allies to crofs, fo many Turnings and windings to find out, that he is foon convinced of his mistake. 'Tis contrived into fuch an Intricate Maze and obscure manner, that the Straitest Way is not always the Nearest; and indirect Practices and Measures are oftentimes very effectual Helps to bring you to your Journy's end, and forward your defigns to reach it. Holooks Glo-Houfly at a diffance, but when you approach it, its Beauty diminishes.

After all the Enquiry I have made about it, I am not able to fatisfic your Curiofity, whether the Ground it stands upon be firm and folid. A Durch Boor childer

can as foon make out the contravented Article of Predestination, or an English Quaker prove Infallibility from His Wifes lying upon her Back, as the most intelligent Person in Affairs that are forreign to the knowledge of it, can difeover the Arcana's of it at first fight. I have feen some New Comers tread as confidently upon it, as if they had been Born there; but quickly found they were in a new World, where the tottering Earth made them Giddy and Stumble: For the they knew Good and Evil were equally useful to their Advancement, yet were so confounded, to know which of the two they ought to employ, to make their Fortunes with, that for want of understanding only that pretty knack, they made a Journey to Court only to go back again, and report at Home they had the Honour of feeing it. On the other fide, I have feen some Old Stagers walk upon Court Ground, as gingerly as upon Ice, or a Quagmire: And with all the Precaution and Fear imaginable, left they should fall from a great Fortune by the same defects that rais'd them: And not without cause, for the Ground is Hard in some places, and Sinks in others; but all people cover to get upon the highest Spor, to which there is no coming but by one Pal

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Passage, and that is so narrow, that no A mbitious Pretender can keep the Way, without Justling other People down with his Elbows: And the further Mifchief on't is, that those that keep their Feet, will not help up those that are fallen: but make use of the same methods as are in practice amongst a certain Community of Birds (Heavens forbid I should say Canary,) that expel the Lame and Wounded from their Society, and are no manner of Company for those that are Helpless, while they are still clapping their Wings in defence of those who have no occasion for it. and permit every privilege to those of their feather'd Acquaintance, who have the least need of Asistance.

Stout should his Heart, and thoughtful be his Head.

That would in Slippery Paths with Judgment tread,

And tempt the dangers which on Courts attend.

A smiling En'my, and a treach'rous

As he of great Preferments waits the Call, Certain to slip, and almost sure to Fall.

The Difficulties we meet with in this Country, are very surprizing; for he

he takes the longest Way about that keeps the old Track of Honesty and True Merit; for where the Address of some, does not help to make the fortune of others, immediately to Eclipse his Desert, Calumny raises the thickest Clouds, Envy the Blackest Vapours, and the Candidate is lost in the Fog of Competitors, and must hide himself behind a Favourites Recommendation, if ever he hopes to obtain what he seeks for: So that Vertue is no longer Vertue, nor Vice Vice, but every thing is consounded and eaten up by particular Interests.

A profest Courtier, tho' he never aims at the Peace of God, is past any Man's understanding, and if he does Good, it may be wholly attributed to Chance; if Evil, you have no reason to impute it to any thing but design. He that holds him by the hand, is in the same condition with him that has a wet Eel by the Tail, you no sooner think you are sure of him, but you have lost him; and he slips through your Fingers, with the same swiftness as he dismisses you from his memory, after a thousand Promises of never forgetting you.

If familiarity breeds Contempt, he ought to be the most despicable Creature living, for my dear Friend, is the first

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first Title you go by, tho' he never saw you before that minute, and, the next time you Visit me, I shall have nothing to do but to give you foy of the possession of what you are now Asking me for, is the Dialect you understand him by, when if you understood him as you ought, you would never lose your time in mak-

ing Addresses to him.

Would you know what Religion he is of, you must enquire of his Prince, for he is the firtest Person to resolve the Question, provided he can give an account of his own: But have you a desire to be inform'd what Good he has done for his Country; to deal ingenuoufly with you, follow my advice, and ask no body, for no Man living can tell you. Other Men's Sins stare'em in their Faces, but these Gentlemen's Guilt rides behind em, and may be distinguish'd by the multitude of their Liveries. If you offer to Present one of 'em, He must be excus'd, he dare not accept it, its Bribery, &c. But his man calls you a fide, tells you the Business shall be done, gives the Law a milder Interpretation, and telling over the Guinea's, has a round Sum of his Master for his pains, and is fent out of the way, to prevent the derection of such unwarrantable proceedings. The sea son grivil pans One Hones are are of have

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But tho' the Courtiers feem to tend One and All to the same Center, and Honour and Interest are what their Wishes and Endeavours terminate in, there are different Species among'em, as they have rais'd themselves by different

ways.

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Observe that old starch'd Fop there; his Hat and Peruke continue to have as little acquaintance together, as they had in the Year 65. you would take him for a Taylor by his Mein, but he's another fort of Animal I assure you, a Courtier, a Politician, the most unintelligible Thing now in Being. Ask him his Profession, and you'l prizzle him with the Enquiry, for he has run thro' the whole Circle of Employments, and never has been Master of one grain of Honesty fince his admission into either. Transubstantiation, non-Resistance, and Predestination have vice-versa been Articles of his Creed, and he is so well provided with Distinctions, that he can prove Infidelity to his Prince, to be an Act of service to his Country, and that the only way to preferve the Protestant Religion is for such as he to Abjure it. Of all Trades that are necesry to fet up an Antiquated Beau, his Haberdasher loses the least by him, for he wears no Hat otherwise than under his

his Arm, least his Brains should be overheated, and his Head be rendred not cool enough for him to over-reach his Master with. In short he is Divifible in infinitum, and you may as foon iquare the Circle, as reduce the feveral Branches of the matters of Fact he may be charg'd with under one fingle Head. Your puny unexperiene'd Courtier fears every thing, but this Gentleman is . skilful in matters of Change, and fo well red in the Vicifitudes of fublunary tangs, that he difdains the Reproaches of the subject; and being wrapt up in the Protection of his Prince, feems apprehensive of nothing, till a Vote of Parliament flings him behind the Curtain, and makes him play at Bo-Peep with Politicks, at which Diversion we will leave him, to take a prospect of yonder gay thing,

That basks himself in his Soveraign's smiles, and has elbow'd out as good a Man, and as well descended as himself, from his Master's Intimacy. He wears much such another habit on his shoulders, as he formerly carried upon his Arm, and as an Instance of his Conquests the last War in the Netherlands, has six as good Flanders Mares to his Coach as English Money could purchase. Some are apt to blame him for making use of

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ıg, ign s a Coat of Arms on it, and maliciously try their Wits in making Enquiries how much Money was paid the Herauld for the Purchase of it, but I must have more manners, fince he's a Great Man, and there is no reason to suspect him for any other than a Wife One, for Keeping his ground where the Generality of the same Profession lose theirs. He has had as many Estates as any English P--- of 'em all, yet is endued with that Fore-cast as not to have a Foot of Land in a Place where one day his Title may happen to be call'd in Question; and as for the Dirty Acres, like Sir Foseph in Mr Congreve's Old Batchelour, he has wash'd his Hands of 'em, but in another manner, for he has fufficiently daub'd 'em with fingering what he receiv'd in Exchange for 'em. In short, his Mansion House is not in this world, i.e. in the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, tho his Abiding-Place is, and there is fuch a great Gulph between his Possessions and ours, that a Resumption Act has as little regard with him as that against Immerality and Prophaness.

But as this Gentleman has work'd Himself into favour by his good Looks, and Deportment, so it will not be amiss to take a View of that superan-C 2 unated

nuated finner there, who has had other Qualifications to recommend him. Let me tell you, Sirs, it's a brave thing to be a G--- Offi-r without bearing the fatigues of a Camp, and there's nothing like being paid for a Regiment of Red Locust, without running the Hazard of bearing 'em Company amongst the Desolations of War and Famine. It's the Happiest, and most contented state imaginable, to see the Resemblance of Battels without the danger of being wounded in 'em, and hear the Artillery roar by day, withour any apprehensions of being frightned from flashing in the pan at night with One's Mistress. As for my part, if it were allow'd me to chuse my Condition of Life, I should assuredly pitch on fuch a One as this; only if it was my fortune to have his Bedfellow, I should defire to be without his Age, and in this wish, Madam ----- would not refuse to joyn with me, if report speaks true of her, as Grey Hairs seem to demonstrate in relation to him.

I could pursue my Discourse in the Character of that B..., that has a Pendulum on his Neck, as if he mov'd by Mechanism, but poor honest indefatigable Pains-taker, he has so mortified himself with Fasting and Praying

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that the Translation Bill may not Pass. that it would be a piece of Cruelty to triumph over his Imperfections, tho' the world is apt to Censure him for taking another Man's house over his head, and bespeaking the possession of it before the Tenant, for Life, is dead, A multitude of Observations might also be made on others that inhabit in this flippery Tenement; but as the City is more Peopled than the Court, and confequently must have a greater Number of Amusements, we must referve a greater space for Remarks on it, fince there is Matter enough to employ us, shou'd we take up the whole duration of Time, and bespeak Eternity for a Life that is equal to it.

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than that (motheries that may not Pals, then it stands be a place of Crucky to

Amusement III.

LONDON.

ONDON is a World by it felf. We daily discover in it more new Countries, and furprizing Singularities, than in all the Universe besides. There are among the Londiners fo many Nations differing in Manners, Customs, and Religions, that the Inhabitants themselves don't know a quarter of them. Imagine then what an Indian wou'd think of fuch a Motly Herd of people, and what a Diverting Amusement it would be to him, to examine with a Traveller's Eye, all the Remarkable Things of this Mighty City. Whimfy now takes me in the Head, to carry this Stranger all over the Town with me: No doubt but his Odd and Fantastical Ideas, will furnish me with Variety, and perhaps with Diversion.

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Thus I am refolv'd to take upon me the Genius of an Indian, who has had the Curiofity to Travel hither among us, and who had never feen any thing like what he fees in London. We shall fee how he will be amazed at certain things, which the Prejudice of Custom makes to feem Reasonable and Natural to us.

To diverlifie the stile of my Narration, I will fometimes make my Traveller speak, and sometimes I will take up the Discourse my self. I will represent to my self the abstracted Ideas of an Indian, and I will likewife reprefent ours to him. In short, taking it for granted, that we two understand one another by half a word, I will fet both his and my Imagination on the Ramble. Those that won't take the Pains to tollow us, may stay where they are, and spare themselves the trouble of reading further in the Book; but they that are minded to Amuse themselves, ought to attend the Caprice of the Author for a few Moments.

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I will therefore suppose this Indian of mine, dropt perpendicularly from the Clouds, and finds himself all on the sudden in the midst of this Prodigious and Noisy City, where Repose and Silence dare scarce shew their Heads in

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the Darkest Night. At first Dash the confused Clamours near Temple Bar, Stun him, Fright him, and make him

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Giddy.

He sees an infinite Number of different Machines, all in violent Motion. Some Riding on the Top, some Within, others Behind, and Jehu in the Coach-Box before, whirling some Dignify'd Villain towards the Devil, who has got an Estate by Cheating the Publick. He Lolls at full Stretch within, and half a Dozen Brawny Bulk-

begotten Foot-men behind.

that dark Shop there, several In Mysteries of Iniquity have seen the Light, and its a fign our Saviour's Example is little regarded, since the Money-changers are fuffer'd to live for near the Temple. To'ther side of the Way directs you to a House of a more fweet fmelling Savour than its Owner's Conscience, and you can no sooner prepare your felf to make Water near his Back Window, but you shall have an obliging Female look thro' her Fingers to take the Dimensions of the Pipe that emits it. Here stands a shopkeeper, who has not Soul enough to to wear a Beaver Hat, with the Key of his Small Beer in his Pocket, and not far from him, a stingy Trader who has

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has no Small Beer to have a Key to. One fide of the Way points you out a Bookseller turn'd Quack, with his Elixirs and Gally-pots ready to poison old Galen, and the rest of his Wormeaten Men of Physick's Works, which have taken no other Air than what blows upon his Stall, fince they unhappily fell into his hands; and to ther directs you to a Divinity-monger, who to the D--- of St. P---'s immortal Credit, is ready to attest, that there is one living that has got Money by him, and can prove any Man's Opinion to be Heterodox, and inconsistent with that of the Christian Church, if he believes otherwise.

Some Carry, others are Carry'd: Make Way there, says a Gouty-Leg'd Chairman, that is carrying a Punk of Quality to a Mornings Exercise: Or a Bartholomew-Baby Beau, newly Launch'd out of a Chocolate-House, with his Pockets as empty as his Brains. Make Room there, says another Fellow driving a Wheel-Barrow of Nuts, that spoil the Lungs of the City Prentices, and make them Wheeze oven their Mistresses, as bad as the Phlegmatick Cuckolds their Masters do, when call'd to Family Duty. One Draws, another Drives. Stand up there, you blind dog, says a Car-

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man, Will you have the Cart squeeze your Guts out? One Tinker knocks, another Bawls, Have you brass Pot, Iron Pot, Kettle, Skilit, or a Frying-Pan to mend: Whilst another Son of a Whore yelps louder than Homer's Stentor, Two a Groat and Four for Six Pence Mackerel. One draws his mouth up to his Ears, and Howls out, Buy my Flavonders, and is followed by an Old Burly Drab, that Screams out the sale of her Mades and and her Sole at the same Instant.

Here a Sooty Chimney-Sweeper takes the Wall of a Grave Alderman, and a Broom-Man Justles the Parson of the Parish. There a Fat Greafie Porter runs a Trunk full Butt upon you, while another Salutes your Antlers with a Flasket of Eggs and Butter. Turn out there you Country Put, fays a Bully, with a Sword two Yards long jarring at his Heels, and throws him into the Channel. By and by comes a Christning, with the Reader, screwing up his mouth to deliver the Service alamode de Paris. and afterwards talk immoderately nice and dull with the Gossips, and the Midwife strutting in the Front, and Young Original Sin as fine as fip-pence, follow'd with the Vocal Musick of Kitchen-Stuff ha' you Maids; and a damn'd Trumpeter calling in the Rabble to fee a Calf with

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Six Legs and a Top-knot. There goes a Funeral, with the Men of Rosemary after it, licking there Lips after their three Hits of White, Sack and Claret, at the House of Mourning, and the Sexton walking before, as Big and Bluff as a Beef-Eater at a Coronation. Here's a Poet scampers for't as fast as his Legs will carry him, and at his Heels a Brace of Bandog Bayliffs, with open mouths ready to Devour him, and all the Nine Muses; and there an Evidence ready to spew up his false Oaths at the sight of the common Executioner.

We were jogging forward into the City, when our Indian cast his Eye upon one of his own Complexion, at a certain Coffee-house which has the sun staring its Sign in the face, even at Midnight when the Moon is Queen Regent of the Planets, and being willing to be acquainted with his Country-man, gravely enquir'd what Province or Kingdom of India he belong'd to; but the footy Dog could do nothing but Grin, and shew his Teeth, and cry, Coffee, Sir, Tea, will you please to walk in, Sir, a fresh Pot upon my word. Wherefore to rest our selves a little, and recover our Ears from the deafness which the confus'd Noise of the Street had occasion'd in 'em, we follow'd; and at the Entrance of

of the Room, according to ancient Custom, faluted the handsom Woman at the Bar with our Hats, and took our Seats. But we had no fooner plac'd our felves, when a Gentleman whose Sword was in Mourning for his extravagance, and whose Wig had out-liv'd every fuch thing as a Gurl in it, came and fate down by us, and perceiving us to be Strangers, under pretext of Civility accosted us with Discourses relating to the Town, &c. The Indian, for his part, hearken'd to him very attentively; but I who had been accustom'd to such fort of Pensioners took him aside, and told him I had heard the Story of Sir John several times, that the Indian was a Person of Philosophy, &c. however he might call for a Dish of Coffee or two, they were at his fervice, provided he wou'd spare the repetition of his Legend to us, at a time when there were fo many young Fops that had both leifure and inclination enough to believe every word he faid, and would probably give him a Dinner for his pains.

We were no sooner got rid of our Impertinent, but had a hurry of Objects, whose every individual was worthy our strictest observation: Parsons, Lawyers, Apothecaries, Projectors, Ex-

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cisemen, Organists, Picturesellers, Fidlers and Bailiffs, were the feveral Ingredients this Miscellany of Mortality was compos'd of, and it was extreamly pleasant to take notice of a certain Mechanick, who mov'd like Clock-work, a dandling another Woman's Children, and as fond of 'em as if they were his own. But what call'd for our particular observation, was a certain Triumvirate of Perfons who are always fond of a particular place, and are as constantly to be feen fitting on the Bench near the Fire, as a certain Church-Warden of St. B---in the same Street is giving Audience in his Shop amongst Old Jack Philips's merry Politicks, to Beedles, and other Underlings of the Parish, from Eight to Ten in the morning in his Night-Cap. These Gentlemen, with very cogitabund Aspects, made up the three degrees of comparison amongst 'em. The least of 'em to give the Company a tin-Aure of his exemplary Sobriety, cry'd, I'm the most abstemious Man in the World; the middlemost for his part as he had nothing in him, fo he pretended to emit nothing from him, but contented himself with the name of an humble Auditor; but the Tallest, like the Son of Kish, having found his two Asses manag'd 'em accordingly: As he was fingular

gular in the polition of his Hat, to he held Opinions contrary to the rest of the World, and he was grown fo fcabbed with the Itch of disputing that for the fake of shewing his Parts, the worst of Perfuasions were as Orthodox with him as the best. Sometimes he argu'd on the fide of Popery because it tolerated Pictures, another time Geneva was a bleffed Place on account of its Inhabitants not regarding 'em, whence he deduc'd this lucky inference, that a Man who fold 'em again might buy 'em cheap there. Whatever the Doctrin was, Interest was the Application, and Oliver Cromwell's Picture was in more esteem with him than Charles the Martyr's, if it bore a higher price. This worthy Person also desir'd to be amongst the number of the Abstenious, and knew the method prime well of talking Three Hours for a penny-worth of Tea; but that Man that cannot abstain from flesh in Lent, is like to pass undistinguish'd from the rest of his fellow Creatures, whose Failings he's so apt to take notice of.

So many Contradictions fell from the mouth of this would be an Oracle, with his Hat button'd behind, that the judicious Indian was in halt to be gone to a Place where he might have more inftructive

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structive discourse, wherefore we lest him, and his abstemious Comrades, and taking our leave of Smoke, Noise and Nonsence, made the best of our way down the Exchange, without making any other Observations than that there were more Monthly Collections in one Shop than would be sold in a twelve Month, and malice and ill-nature in the Owner of another, than he could disperse amongst his Neighbours, should he live to the next Year of Jubilee.

As our way to the great Cathedral lay down Street, so we forbore going to see the Place where Peter's Wife formerly stood, to pay a Visit to what was confecrated to Paul. Tho' there are People of some Persuasions that don't stick to fay one Temple is full as Edifying as the other, and many Women entertain those thoughts of Elopement at Church, which they after put in practice at Taverns. But businesses of this nature are grown fo frequent in this City, that in a short time we shall sooner admire at the Continency of a Married Woman, than her want of it; and fince there is no other Punishment than for 'em to be depriv'd by Act of Parliament of the Company they fled from, in all probability we shall, in a short time, have more Horns of our growth here, than are to be found in the New Forrest. After

After a happy deliverance from the brawling confort of Fish-women, and those that fell Puddings and Pyes on Fleet-Bridge, and our Passage by good King Lud, and his two Sons, where the poor Citizens are confin'd, and Starve amidst Copies of their Freedom, we enter'd in at the Strait Gate, which is Westward of that noble Edifice, and leads us into those Paths which as our Religion teaches us, tend to Salvation. The mulitude of Workmen, the Bulk of the Stones, and the prodigious circumference of the Pillars, amaz'd my Companion to fuch a degree, that could we have met Sir Christopher Wren, he would have pay'd him that Act of Adoration the Place was built for an Infinite Being to receive. He look'd upon the labour that was fpent in building the Chinese Wall to be nothing to it, &c. however, after he was recovered from his wonder, he could not but observe from the smallness of the Windows, that the Builder was no Euthuafiast, and had no Intention to make any great Boasts of the Light within.

He agreed the Choir was very Magnificent, the Iron work exquisitely fram'd, and nothing could be more agreeable than the Organ, but having met with

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very little that look'd like Religion before, fince his arrival in these Parts, he feem'd inquisitive in relation to the numerous Congregation, and reasons that brought 'em together. When I return'd for Answer, These dark Souls in white Garments here come for the fake of their Salaries, and are hir'd to ask Bleffings for themselves; those Gentlemen that know nothing of the matter, and carry all their Devotion in their Eyes and Ears, are Strangers, and come in only to go out again; and those Ladies that look thro' their Fingers while the Service is Singing, had never been here but for the fake of the Mufick and Long Perukes.

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This fort of Devotion was a new manner of Worship, to a Person who was born in a Country where they were fuch Bigots to the Profession they were Educated in, and he express'd his diflike of it in Terms which bore a fuitable abhorrence of fuch unjustifiable Pro-Wherefore we turn'd our ceedings. backs on Bishop Overall's tall meagre Disciple, not staying to see him take his Wife, alias his Reasons, in his hand after the Service was done, and bad Adieu to the Residentiary's Stalls, whose Owners made a Sine Cure of 400 l. per Annum; while H---ll was a stretching his Lungs in order to maintain a long white Wig, and a Hackney Coach, and the worthy Subdean was chanting forth fuch deep Strains, as made it appear to the Female Audience, that tho' he had not a Chamber-Voice, his Quail-Pipe shew'd him excellently well quallify'd for Chamber-practice. But before we got out of this venerable Dome, I chanc'd to hammer out the following Stanza's, in relation to the rebuilding

This Fabrick which at first was built, To be God's House of Pray'r, And not to pamper Priests in Guilt, Or hold a Sleeping Mayor; Once perish'd by the vengeful Flame, Which all its Beauties raz'd,

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Nor could its awful Patron's Name, Protect the Pile it grac'd.

But as it fell before, by Fire, Which then destroy'd it whole, So now to Heav'n its Heights aspire,

And rife again by Coal.

Ceceptors. Our direct Way to the great place of Noise and Tumult the Royal Exchange, lying down Cheapfide, we forbore paying a Visit to the Booksellers in the Church-Yard, but left one rich old Curmudgeon walking about his Shop in Vindication of a Perpetual Motion, that having got by the Priesthood to fhew

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shew his Gratitude, was perpetualy cloath'd like a Parish Clerk; another fitting behind his Compter with multitudes of Rheams of Divinity Wast-Papers about him, in expectation of fome Clergy-man or other, whom he had lost by, to take a hearty Glass with; and a Third a tearing those Calcularions of gain in a Fury which he had made, and affur'd himself of before Dampier's last unsuccessful Voyage, to hasten our Arrival at that Fabrick, where Mankind feems to be Epitomiz'd, and the different Tempers of Humanity in its feveral Species tend to one Center, viz. Self-interest, which is accounted the Summum Bonum.

But as Cheapfide is a Street well furnish'd with matter for Observations. and the Shop-keepers stand here on purpose to be taken notice of, so it may possibly be look'd upon as an indecency offer'd to their Emploments to pass by 'em without a Compliment, or an Harrangue upon their Characters; for they are the fondest People living of being made Publick, and rather than not be known at all, would be known for what they are. However I must busband my observations at this time, and fince a more Convenient opportunity will offer itfelf hereafter, shall only take notice that D 2 my my Indian, whether out of the several indigested Ideas he had receiv'd from the diversity of Objects he met with, or a fort of a surprize that had laid hold of him, at the sight of the Chimny-Sweepers at the Conduit, that look'd so much like his own Country-men, was taken sick in an Instant, and I was forc'd to carry him to a Neighbouring Physician, whom some have falsy aspers'd with the Name of a Horse-Doctor, because he lives so near their Furniture

Office.

The Worshipful Graduate in the noble Art of Man-flaughter, receiv'd us with a Civility that was peculiar to him at the fight of four Half-Crowns, and tho' he had made a Sine Cure of most of his other Patients, recover'd him from his Indisposition in an Instant. But as the Doctor's Voluminous Works made no ordinary Figure amongst the Refuse of the Learned in Duck-Lane, or those redoubted Authors that take the benefit of the Air upon the Rails in Morefields, so the Method he made use of towards his Recovery was altogether uncommon and extraordinary. In a word, we were no fooner enter'd into his Confultation-Room, but the Physician in Ordinary made his appearance with two large Folio's in his hands, and having

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having ask'd me the nature of my Friends Distemper, (for he was not then capable of giving him an Account of it himfelf) and made some enquiry, with his Fingers, in relation to the Beating of the Pulic, he open'd the tremendous Page by way of Exorcism, and fell a Reading one of the Descriptions of Prince A----r's Battles so pathetically, that the very Noise of the Words awaken'd the modest Indian out of his Lethurgy, and by way of Sympathy recover'd him from one Fright, by puttingshim into another.

For Heaven's fake, faid the Patient, my dear Friend, where are we, or what Language does that honest Gentleman there make use of that rattles so mightily in the Throat, and confounds a Man's Understanding by endeavouring to improve it? This is one of our Engglish Doctors, cry'd I, that having Murdred the People, is for extirpating the Language, and falling foul upon every individual Syllable that composes the Vocabulary. He's a Poet, let me tell you, and what is more, makes Verses in his own Coach too; he tell's a Story admirably well in a Coffee-house, if Apothecaries and Surgeons are Judges, and has been sometime since made a Fool of at Court, if there are any wife Men there.

there. In short, he has been dignify'd with a Title for making a King of a Prince, and whatever you do you must use him as the Great ones have done. that is, flatter him, and tell him he's the best Man at Heroicks in the Present Age, or he'll difmifs you with a Pill to to rectify your Judgment, that shall fend you to a Place where a great many bold Tell-troths are gone before you. you intend to dine with him, or Sit within ten Yards of him, up one Pair of Stairs at Garraway's Coffee-House, you must cry, Sir R --- your Paraphase upon Job out does your Two Ar----s, but for your own dear Health's fake, don't fay in Dulness. This thought put me in mind of some Verses a Friend of mine wrote some time fince on that inimitable Undertaking, which for the Novelty of the Expression, and the Odness of thought, I judg'd proper to communicate, as follow's;

When Job, contending with the Devil, I saw, It did my Wonder, but not Pitty draw: For I concluded, that without some Trick, A Saint at any time could match Old Nick.

Next, came a fiercer Fiend upon his Back, I mean his Spouse, and stunn'd him with her Clack; But still I could not pitty him, as knowing A Crab-tree Cudgel soon would send her going. T

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But when the Quack engag'd with Job Ispy'd,
The Lord have mercy on poor Job, I cry'd,
What Speuse and Satan did attempt in vain,
The Quack will compass with his Murdring Pen,
And on a Dunghil leave poor Job again.
With Impious Degrel be'll pollute his Theme,
And make the Saint against his Will blaspheme.

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From hence we made towards the Royal Exchange, and between Sadlers-Hall and Woodstreet met a Friend of mine that deals in Linnen, standing at a Shop door, and having occasion for his acquaintance, in Order to take up some Shirts and Hankercheifs which Men under Poetical Circumstances generaly stand in need of, I struck into discourse with him, but the first thing, as ill luck would have it, I cast my eyes on, was an In. scription in feveral Places of the Shop, which made me almost as mute as a Fish, and was, No Trust upon Retail. However I recover'd my felf from it, by reflecting that his mischievous fort of a Caveat did not exclude those that would tick upon Wholesale. Wherefore rather than not be a Customer, I proposed to take up feveral whole Pieces by way of credit, but the Cream of the Jest was the Man knew his Trade, as also that which I had made profession of, so that I was never the farther from continuing shirtless from the proposal.

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We were now almost come to Woodftreet Corner, when I bethought my felf it was more adviseable to go on the other fide of the street, than to endanger my Corps by coming within reach of the Men-Eaters, that stood not far off seeking whom they might devour, and defir'd the Indian to cross over the way, which he did accordingly. Avoid that Turning, faid I, if you would have me for your Companion, for it's a place of no Security for a Man who has made use of the Publick Faith as I have. Those Fellows that give their attendance a little below, at the Prison Gate, I must be plain with you, are no Company for Poets, I have been too lately under their Clutches to defire any more dealings with 'em, and I cannot come within a Furlong of the Role Spunging-House without Five or Six Yellow Boys in my Pockets to cast out those Devils there. who would otherwise infallibly take Possession of me. With that, I told him how I had once (on account of damn'd Noverint Universis, and other Heretical Papers, as Notes under my Hand, &c.) been confin'd there, that being without hopes of Release, I had put Pen to Paper and written my own Elegy, which being too long to be repeated, I fatisfied his Curiofity in some part, by the Reherfal

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herfal of the following Epitaph, which was the close of it. Reader, beneath this Turf I lye, And hold my self content, Piss, if you please, pray what care I, Since now my Life is spent? A Marble Stone indeed might keep My Body from the Weather. And gather People as I fleep And call more Fools together: But hadft thou been from whence I came, Thou'dst never mince the matter, But shew thy Sentiments the same, And bate Stone-Doublets after. I'm dead, and that's enough t' acquaint A Man of any Sense, That if he's looking for a Saint, He must go farther hence. Between two Roses down I fell, As twixt two Stools a Platter; One held me up exceeding well Tother did no such matter: The Rose by Temple Bar gave Wine, Exchang'd for Chalk and fill'd me, But being for the Ready Coin, The Rose in Wood-street kill'd me. My Companion was pleas'd to fee me fo merry under my Affliction, but being of a Genius altogether fullof Speculation diverted the Discourse to more material

enquiries in Relation to Trade, which

he faw was the whole Business of our

While

Citizens.

While I behold this Town of London, faid our Contemplative Traveller, I fancy I behold a Prodigious Animal. The Streets are as so many Veins, wherein the People Circulate. With what Hurry and Swiftness is the Circulation of London perform'd? You behold, cry'd I to him, the Circulation that is made in the Heart of London, but it moves more briskly in the Blood of the Citizens, they are always in Motion and Activity. Their Actions succeed one another with fo much Rapidity. that they begin a Thousand Things before they have finish'd one, and finish a thousand others before they may properly be faid to have begun them.

They are equally uncapable both of Attention and Patience, and tho nothing is more quick, than the Effects of Hearing and Sceing; yet rhey dont allow themselves time either to Hear or See; but like Moles, work in the Dark, and Undermine one another.

All their Study and Labour is either about Profit, or Pleasure; and they have Schools for the Education of their Stalking-Horses, which they call Apprentices in the Mystery of Trade. A Term unintelligible to Foreigners, and which none truly understand the Meaning of, but those that practice it.

Some

Some call it Over-witting those they deal with, but that's generally denied as a Heterodox Definition; for Wit was never counted a London Commodity, unless among their Wives, and other City Sinners; and if you search all the Warehouses and Shops, from White-Chappel Bars, to St. Clement's, if it were to save a Mans Life, or a Womans Honesty, you cannot find one Farthing worth of Wit among them.

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Some derive this Heathenish Word Trade from an Hebrew Original, and call it Over-Reaching, but the Jews deny it, and say the Name and Thing is wholly Christian; and for this Interpretation quote the Authority of a London Alderman, who sold a Jew sive Fats of Right-handed Gloves, without any Fellows to them, and afterwards made him purchase the Lest-handed ones to March them, at double the Value.

Some call Trade, Honest Gain, and to make it more Palatable, have lacker'd it with the Name of Godliness; and hence it comes to pass, that the Generality of Londoners are accounted such Eminent Professors; but of all Guessers, he comes nearest the Mark, that said Trade was playing a Game at Losing Loadum, or dropping Fools Pence into Knaves Pockets, till the Sellers

were Rich, and the Buyers were Bank-

rupts.

That Magnificent Building, there, which stands in the Middle of London, is for the Accommodation of the Lady Trade, and her Heirs and Successors for ever, and is fo full of Amusements about Twelve a Clock every Day, that one would think all the World was converted into News-Mongers and Intelligencers; for that's the first Salutation among all Mankind that frequent that Place: What News from Scandaroon and Aleppo ? fays the Turkey Marchant. What Price bears Currants at Zant? Apes at Tunis? Religion at Rome? Cutting a Throat at Naples? Whores at Venice? And the Cure of a Clap at Padna?

What News of such a Ship? say's, the Insurer, Is there any hope of her being Cast away, says the Adventurer, for I have Insured more by a Thousand Pounds, than I have in her? So have I through Mercy, says a second, and therefore let's leave a Letter of Advice for the Master, at the New Light-House at Plimouth, that he does not fail to touch at the Goodwin-Sands, and give us Advice of it from Deal, or Canterbury, and he shall have another Ship for his Faithful Service as soon as he comes to London.

I have a Bill upon you, Brother, fays one Alderman to another. Go Home, Brother, fays the other, and if Money and my Man be Absent, let my Wife pay you out of her Privy-Purse, as your Good Wife lately Paid a Bill at Sight for me, I thank her

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Hark you, Mr. Broker, I have a Parcel of excellent Log-wood, Block-tin, Spiders Brains, Philosophers Guts, Don Quixot's Windmils, Hens-Teeth, Ell-Broad Pack-Thread, and the Quintescence of the Blue of Plumbs. Go you Puppy, you are fit to be a Broker, and dont know that the Greshamites buy up all these Rarities by Wholesale all the Year, and Retail them out to the Society every first of April.

Hah, Old Acquaintance! Touch Flesh: I have been seeking thee all the Change over. I have a pressing Occasion for some Seeds of Sedition, Jacobite Rue, and Whig Herb of Grace, Can'st furnish me? Indeed lau, No; saith the Merchant, I have just parted with them to the several Cossee-Houses about the Town, where the respective Merchants meet that Trade in those Commodities; but if you want but a small Parcel, you may be supplied by Mrs. Bald-n, or Da-y, and

and his Son-in-Law Bell and Clapper, and most Booksellers in London and Westminster. Da, da, I'll about it immediately. Stay a little Mr. ---- I have a Word in private to you. If you know any of our Whig Friends that have occasion for any Stanch Votes for the Choice of Mayors or Sheriffs, that were Calculated for the Meridian of London, but will ferve indifferently for any City, or Corporation in Europe, our Friend Mr. Pats-1 has abundance that lie upon his Hands, and will be glad to dispose of them a good Pennyworth. Enough faid, the other They are no Winters Traffick, for tho' Mayors and Woodcocks come in about Michaelmas, they don't lay Springes for Sheriffs till about Midsumer, and then we'll talk with him about those weighty Matters.

There stalks a Sergeant and his Mace, smelling at the Merchants Backsides, like a Hungry Dog for a Dinner,

There Walks a Publick Notary tied to an Inkhorn, like an Ape to a Clog, to put off his Heathen-Greek Commodities, Bills of Store, and Charter Parties.

That Wheezing Sickly Shew, with his Breeches full of the Prices of Male and Female Commodities, Projects,

Complaints, and all Mismanagements from Dan to Bersheba, is the Devibs Broker, and may be spoken withal every Sunday from Eleven in the Morning, till Four in the Afternoon, at the next Quakers Meeting, to his Lodging, and not after; for the rest of his time on that Day he employs in adjusting his Accompts, and playing at Back-Gammon with his Principal.

There goes a Rat-catcher in flate, Brandishing his Banner like a Blackamore in a Pageant on the Execution Day of Roaft Beef, Greafie Geefe, and

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And there Sneaks a Hunger-starvid Ulurer of a Drugster in quest of a Grasie Citizen for Ule and Continuance-Money, whom the other shuns as carefully as a Sergeant, and avoids with as much Industry as he does making up his accounts with God Allmighty.

Now fay I to my Indian, Is not all this Hodg-Podge a pleasant Confusion, and a perfect. Amusement? The Astonish'd Traveller reply'd, Without doubt the Indigested Chaos was but an imperfect representation of this congregated Huddle. But that which most Amuses my Understanding, is to here 'em speak all Languages, and talk of nothing but Trucking, and Bartering, Buying and

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Selling, Borrowing and Lending, Paying and Receiving; and yet I see nothing they have to dispose of, unless those that have them sell their Gold Chains, the Braziers their Leathern Aprons, the Young Merchants their Swords, or the old Ones their Canes and Oaken-Plants, that support their Feeble Carcases. That doubt, quoth I to my inquisitive Indian, is easily folved, for the their Groffer Wares are at Home in their Store-Houses, they have many things of Value to Truck for, that they always carry about them: As Justice for Fat Capons to be delivered before Dinner. A Reprieve from the Whipping-Post, for a Dozen Bottles of Claret to drink after it. Licences to fell Ale for a Hogshead of Stout to his Worship; and leave to keep a Coffee-Honse, for a Cask of Cold Tea to his Lady. Name but what you want, and I'll direct you to the Walks where you shall find the Merchants that will Furnish you. Would you buy the Common Hunt, the Common Cryers, the Bridge-Master's, or the Keeper of Newgate's Places ? Stay till they fall and a Gold-Chain, and a Great Horse will direct you to the Proprietors. Would you buy any Naked Truth, or Light in a Dark-Lanthorn ? Look in the Wet-Quakers Walk. Have you occasion for Comb-Brushes, Tweezers, Cringes or Complements, A la mode? The French Walk will supply you. Want you Old Cloaks, Plain Shoes, or Formal Gravity? You may fit your self to a Cows-Thumb among the Spaniards.

Have you any Use in your Country for Upright Honesty, or Downright Dealing? You may buy plenty of them both among the Stock-Jobbers, for they are dead Commodities, and that Society are willing to quit their

Hands of them.

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Would you lay out your Indian Gold for a New Plantation? Enquire for the Scotch Walk, and you buy a Good Pennyworth in Darien: Three of your own Kings, for as many New Hats, and all their Nineteen Subjects into the Purchase, to be delivered at the Scotch East-India Office, by Parson Pattison, or their Secretary Wisdom Webster. If you want any Tallow Rapparee's Hides, or Popish Massacres, enquire in the Irish Walk, and you cannot lose your Labour: But I am interrupted.

Look Yonder's a Jew treading upon an Italian's Foot, to carry on a Sodomitical Intrigue, and Bartering their E Souls

Souls here, for fire and Brimstone in another World.

See, there's a Beau that has Play'd away his Estate at a Chocolate-House. going to Sell himself to Barbadoes, to keep himself out of Newzate, and from Scandalizing his Relations at Tyburn.

There's a Poet Reading his Verses, and squeezing his Brains into an Amorous Cit's pockets, in hopes of a

Tester to buy himself a Dinner.

Behind that Pillar is a Welch Herald, deriving a Merchant's Pedigree from Adam's Great-Grandfather, to entitle him to a Coat of Arms, when he comes to be Alderman.

Take notice of that tall black Gentleman; there is scarce a Merchant-ship at Sea but he has a Share in her, and scarce a Corporation in England that he has not been Tampering with for the Choice of M---b-rs of P----Would you think a Man of his Appearance had been brought upon his Knees before the H--- of C---, or that a Person of so goodly and wise an Aspect could be spew'd out of a Place, where only wife Men should meet together. But more unlikely things have come to pass, witness that Merry A---- Fortune there, who has neither Parts nor Countenance to recommend

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mend him to any Conversation but that of the Fair Sex, yet he keeps his Place, and Represents the Town that Chose him to a Miracle. Say that he came in by Bribery if you dare his Gifts are Acts of Charity, and 'tis Heretical to fay that he is not a Godly Conscientious Man, in making himself Great by providing for the Poor. He give Mony! 'Tis no tuch thing; he Builds Houses, in order to get into one, and pull down our Constitution. A pleafant fort of a spark, the Mayor and Aldermen of R--d-g can never want aRepresentative while Spinning of Flax goes on fo merrily among 'em, nor the City of L---- want a M---, while such as he are suffer'd to set up for Chief Magistrate. However his Wife has another Opinion of him, and she that shew'd ber wisdom in the Choice of fuch a Husband, thinks he shews his in being Chosen for such a C-p -- tion. But that unaccountable Knight there, has more Comedy in him than all his Fellow Citizens besides. Ask on what day the New War with France and Spain is to be Proclaim'd, he'll tell you he knows the Time to a Second of a Minute; desire to know of him when the King comes over from Holland, or whereabouts in the Neatherlands the first

first Hostilities will break out, and he'll lay Ten to One he points out the Time and Place to you. Would you be told what he is worth, you are to be inform'd he is better stock'd with Projects than any New East-Indian of 'em all, and where he chiefly fignaliz'd his Courage, you'l be answer'd in the famous Campaign the City Regiment made, and at Tunbrige where a damn'd unlucky Pipin made him fave himself after he had lost his Mony. As he was made a Knight from a News-monger, 10 he is again become a Gamester from a Sh---, and if I was to venture a Wager on his fide, it should be, that the first thing he did was to lay one, neither would I refuse to go his Halves, would he make these the Conditions on which he ventur'd his Mony, viz. That the C---p---tion of B---b-r in Suffex and S---d---ch in Kent don't know his Abilities fo well as I do: That he is not Master of those Fortunes which the World thinks him to be, nor Possessor of that Magazine of Brains he himself would have us think he is; That whatever he has done by way of Stockjobbing other Commodities, the L---ds D--- S--- and H---- can witness from his Conversation at Garraway's. He never monopoliz'd Wit, or engross'd any thing

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thing like it to his own use. These Propositions would bring us both in Mony, and his Sagacity would run a less risque in laying on their side, than he did some Years since about the Siege of Namur. But he has got some Wager in his Head, and is March'd off with his Chapman to a Publick Notary ro consirm it, and so much for Sir H-----.

Why first here is a Ship to be sold, with all her Tackle and Lading. There are Vertuous Maidens that are willing to be Transported with William Penn into Maryland, for the Propagation of Quakerism. In another is a Tutor to be hired, to instruct any Gentleman's, or Merchant's Children in their own Families: And under that an Advertisement of a Milch-Ass, to be sold at the Night-Man's in White-Chapple.

In another Column in a Gilded-Frame was a Chamber-Maid that wanted a Service; and over her an Old Batchelor that wanted a House-keeper. On the sides of these were two lesser Papers, one containing an Advertisement of a Red-Headed Monkey, lost from a Seed-Shop in the Strand, with two Guineas Reward to him or her that shall bring him Home again with his

Tail and Collar on. On the other side was a large Folio sill'd with Wet and Dry Nurses; and Houses to be Lett; and Parrots, Canary-Birds, and Set-

ting Dogs to be fold.

Having no occasion for VVet-Nurfes, &c. since my Children sat by other Folks Fires, and being desirous to give my Indian, a sight of the most Remarkable things my time would allow me; we squeez'd out of the throng of Cuckolds, and went to make a visit to

the Madmen in Morefields ..

Bedlam is a pleasant Piece, that it is, and abounds with Amusements; the first of which is the Building so stately a Fabrick for Persons wholly unsensible of the Beauty and Use of it: The Outside is a perfect Mockery to the Infide, and admits of two Amusing Queries: VVhether the Persons that ordered the Building it, or those that Inhabit it, were the Maddest? And whether the Name and Thing be not as difagreeable as Harp and Harrow? But what need I wonder at that, fince the whole is but one Intire Amusement: Some were Preaching, and others in full Cry a Hunting. Some were Praying, others Curling and Swearing. Some were Dancing, others Groaning. Some Singing, others Crying

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ing, and all in perfect Confusion. A fad Representation of the greater Chimerical VVorld, only in this there's no VVhoring, Cheating, or Sleeping, unless after the Platonick Mode in thought, for want of Action. However any Gentleman that is dispos'd for a Touch of the Times may take his Choice for the Price of a Penny, which is Cerberus his Fee at the Entry; or any Lady that has got the Prurigo Copulanda has a Spark at her Service to be found walking here any time of the day. Is your VVife, or your Daughter Mad for Something that shall be nameless, send 'em hither to be made Sober; or has any one a Relation Male or Female that is over Bafnful, let not either Him or her dispair of a cure, for here are Guests enough to teach 'em to part with their Modesty. As the Buildings took their Magnificence from a Pallace at Paris, fo the Company that refort to make affignations within 'em, very often bring off the Parifian distemper from the Bottled Ale and Cheefcakes, which are eaten after they are Coupled and gone out of 'em, and if we have been Witty upon the French in giving Bedlam the Refemblance of the Louvre, they have been even with us to a witness, by making a present

of a Disease to us, which may be bargain'd for with no more dificulty, than

half a Turn in the Long Gallery.

Here were *Persons* Confined that having no Money nor Friends, and but a small Stock of Confidence, run Mad for want of Preferment. A *Poet* that for want of Wit and Sense, run Mad for want of Victuals, and a Hard-savour'd Citizens Wife, that lost her Wits because her Husband had so little as to let her know that he kept a Hand-some Mistress.

In this Apartment was a Common Lavyer Pleading; in another a Civilian Sighing; a third enclosed a facobite Ranting against the Revolution; and a fourth a Morofe Melancholy Whig, bemoaning his want of an Office, and complaining against Abuses at Court, and Mismanagements. fifth had a Comical fort of a Fellow. that was Laughing at his Phyfician Doctor Tylon, for his great skill in Taciturnity; and a fixth, had a Cantabrigian Organist for his Tenant, that had left Sonnet and Madrigal for Philofophy, and had lost his Senses for a Fool, while he was in pursuit of Knowledge. How now! faid I, honest Friend, what dost thou think of Materia Prima and the rest of the pretended Entities? I think

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think faid he that if you thought of 'em at all you would ask a more pertinent question, for I am Mad because I know nothing of the Matter, when thou art so much in Love with ignorance thou wouldst here lost thy wits if thou hadst. I expected not such a home reply from a Bethlemite, and without any more to do with fuch a Touchy Spark, left him railing against the Sin of Murthering of Lice, and shewing his detestation against eating good Roast Mutton, as a Cruelty to the Creatures. to take a fight of a Young Fellow quite Dumfounded with Love. Poor Lad, his Mother and two Sifter that are Milliners in Oxford, I dare fwear, will never keep him Company, for they know a Trick worth two of his, and have often Experimented that if one won't another will.

Here was Bishop the Quaker a Preaching, and an Audience of Modest VVomen peeping thro' their Fingers to see whether his Notes were written in Legible Characters or no, and there was a shopkeepers VVise a Retailing out the sight of the best in Christendome, for a Half penny a Head to young Templers, Morefield Sharpers, and old Citizens that had taken the Opper-

Opportunity of their Wives being abroad, and being ready to run Mad themselves were come to divert themselves with the sight of those that

were actually fo.

Missing many others, whom I thought deferved a Lodging among their Brethren, I made Enquiry after them, and was told by the Keeper, they had many other Houses of the fame Foundation in the City, where they were disposed of till they grew Tamer, and were qualified to be admitted Members of this Soberer So-The Projectors who are generally Broken Citizens, were coop'd up in the Counters and Ludgate. The Beaus, and Rakes, and Common Mad filts, that labour under a Furor Uterini in Bridewell, and Justice Long's Powdering-Tub; and the Vertuon were confined to Gresham College. Those, continued he in whose Constitutions Folly has the Afcendant over Frenzy, are permitted to Reside, and be Smoaked in Coffee-Houses; and those that by the Governours of this Hospital, are thought Utterly Incurable, are flut up with a pair of Foils, a Fiddle, and a Pipe, in the Inns of Court and Chancery; and when their Fire and Spirits are exhausted, and they begin to Dote, they are removed by Habeas Corpus into a certain Hospital built for that purpose near Amen-Corner.

Walking from hence, I had leifure to ask my Indian his Opinion of these Amusements, who after the best manner his Genius would suffer him, harangued upon Desiciency of Sense, as the only Beneficial Quality, since the bare pretences to Wit was attended by such Tragical Missortunes, as Confinement to Straw, Small Drink, and

Flogging.

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Hearing a Noise and some approaches of Nonfence that always bears it Company, where should we step but into C--pp-gate Church, and whom should I see Perch'd up in a Pulpit, but Honest Orthodox E--- S----, as knowing a Divine as ever P---- with a Bible in his Pocket, a spreading the Word very dextroufly. Hey day! cry'd 1, nonjuring Man has left off cheating People in a Coat, to put Tricks upon the World in a Gown! I wish, his Dutch Merchant was here to be one of his Auditors, that he might be Satisfyed, the Reverend Dr. is no fuch Man as he reports him to be: He laid forth the Bleslings of a Handsom Wife, most emphatically, and I expected every Minute to hear when the C--ty K--ve would have invited his Male Auditors home to fee bis according to antient Custom; but he was grown more Politick fince he had Father'd Æ fop at Tunbridge, and was abundantly more referv'd, fince he had read over those two Laborious works, the Whole Duty of Man Epitomis'd, and Dr. Taylor's holy living and Dying, and 'twould have done a Man under Poetical Circumstances good, to think how powerfully he laid himself our, to perswade his Hearers to be Charitable to the Poor, as if he was Begging for himfelf, and reading his own wants to the Audience in the Life of his own unhappy Mendicant. Slife, thought I, we must drink together, but imagining from the drift of his discourse, the Parson was Pennyless, away went I up Red Cross-street, leaving him to come down from his borrow'd Pulpit, as foon as he had finish'd his borrow'd Harangue, to make the best of his way to his Eloquent and Reverend Brother, and deliver the Gown he borrow'd of him, on fuch an Emergent occasion as shewing his Parts.

Now I that am always more scared at the sight of a Sergeant or Bayliff, than at the Devil and all his Works, was Mortally frighted in my Passage through Barbican and Long-Lane, by

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the Impudent Ragsellers, in those Scandalous Climates, who laid hold of my Arm to ask me, What I lack'd? At first it made me tremble worse than a Quaker in a Fit of Enthufiasm, imagining it had been an Arrest, and was just asking the Customary question, at whose Suit, but their Rudeness continuing at every Door, relieved me from those Pannick Fears; and the next that attack'd my Arm with What ye buy, Sir, What ye lack? I threw him from my Sleve into the Kennel, faying, Tho' I want nothing out of your Shops, methinks you all want good Manners and Civility, that are ready to tear a New Sute from my back, under pretence of felling me an Old one: Avant Vermine, your Cloaths imell as rankly of Newgate and Tyburn, as the Bedding to be fold at the Ditchfide near Fleet Bridge, smells of a Bawdy-House and Brandy.

Smithfield would have afforded us a great variety of Objects, but it being neither Bartholemew-Fair time, nor any of the chief Market-Days, I passed thro' the Quarters of the Jockeys, and Graziers, and taking the Clanculor Roads, that were most agreeable to my Circumstances, I went thro' Baldwins-Gardens, and whom should I see standing at the Door

Door of the Hole in the Wall, but an old acquaintance of mine an Honest Dear Joy that had taken the House; and as the Gentlemen of that Country, are Famous for being Men of particular Ceremony, so the first word that came from him, was, Master, I am your very HumbleServant; and the next, Hey, you Bastard Tou, on account of my putting a Civil question, in relation to two young Ladys looking thro' their

Fingers at him.

He was immediately for Presenting me with a Tankard; and down my Fellow Traveller and I fat our felves. when I found my Neighbour K---, had been new Christened since I saw him last, and was made a Commission Officer by the Name of Captain Whipp em. I made no enquiry after the Etymology of his new Title, but Judg'd he had been Whipping it in with the Gentlewoman before mention'd, tho' 'twas not convenient to tell him fo, least his Wife should watch his waters more narrowly than she had done, which might have been no small Grief to the two Virtuous Ladies, and a great difappointment to a Man of his known Modesty.

I'll fay that for the Man, his Liquor was the best of the fort that ever I drank,

drank, had his Company been answerable to it, but there was such a Jargon of contradictions among 'em, such a difference of Trades, and Opinions, and such an unintelligible Captain among 'em, that my poor Indian and I were in a perfect Wilderness. To pay there, said I, and so left the witty Dogs by themselves, and a Bookbinder talking about the Adventures of him and two or three more Gentlemen; to make the best of my way thro' Grey's Inn, where I met with nothing Material.

This was all we entertain'd our felves with, before we came to the

Play-House.

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Amusement IV.

The Play-House.

HF. Play-House is an Inchanted Island, where nothing appears in Reality what it is, nor what it should be. 'Tis frequented by Perfons of all Degrees and Qualities whatfoever, that have a great deal of Idle Time lying upon their Hands, and can't tell how to employ it wor-Here Lords come to Laugh, and to be Laugh'd at for being there, and feeing their Qualities ridicul'd by every Triobolary Poet. Knights come hither to learn the Amorous Smirk, the Ala mode Grin, the Antick Bow, the Newest Fashion'd Cringe, and how to adjust their Phiz, to make themselves as Ridiculous by Art, as they are by Nature.

Hither come the Country Gentlemen to shew their Shapes, and trouble the Pit with their Impertinence about Hawking, Hunting, and their Handsome Wives, and their House-

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There fits a Beau like a Fool in a Frame, that dares not stir his Head, nor move his Body, for fear of incommoding his Wig, ruffling his Cravat, or putting his Eyes, or Mouth out of the Order his Maitre de Dance had set it in, whilst a Bully Beau comes Drunk into the Pit, Screaming out, Dam me, Jack, 'tis a Consounded Play, let's to a Whore and spend our time better.

Here the Ladies come to flew their Cloaths, which are often the only things to be admir'd in or about em. Some of them having Scab'd, or Pimpled Faces, wear a Thousand Patches to hide them, and those that have none fcandalize their Faces by a Foolish imitation. Here they shew their Courage by being unconcerned at a Husband being Poison d, a Hero being Kill'd, or a Passionate Lover being Jilted: And discover their Modesties by standing Buff at a Baudy Song, or a Naked Obscene Figure. By the Signs that both Sexes hang out, you may mamment

may know their Qualities or Occupations, and not mistake in making

your Addresses.

Men of Figure and Consideration. are known by feldom being there, and Men of Wisdom and Business, by being always absent. The L--- is known by his Ribbon, and T--- D--or some other Impertinent Poet, talking Nonlence to him, the L--- H----by fitting on the Kitcat fide, and Facob T --- standing Door-Keeper for him, the rest of the Witty No--ity have their feveral diftinguishing Characteristicks, and those that are not, are the easiest things to be understood in the Universe: As for instance, that Toalter there, is it Possible he can give a Judgment of the Beauties of a Play, while he is wholly taken up in Surveying those of the Ladies, or that incorrigible Fop know any thing of the Matter, that is taking fuch pains not to know himself, as to be carry'd away with the thoughts that all Eyes were fix'd upon him on account of his amazing Perfections, when the quite contrary cause diverts the Audience from what they came to take a View of.

Would you think that little Lap-dog in Scarlet there, has Stomach enough to digest a Guinea's worth of Enter-

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tainment at Pontack's every Dinner time, or that Odoriferous Time-ferver there had nothing he so much laid to Heart, as the Disappointment of not having his Whore brought to him at the Fountain Tavern, after the Curtain is let down again.

Hey-day's, what have we here? A Dutchess, and a Dutchman together, Peper and Vinegar on my Conscience, only 'tis a difficult time of the Year, and People that lye so close together, are warm enough without any such

matters to heat 'em.

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rit But that Poet there, that shews his Assiduity by following yonder Actress, is the most entertaining fort of an Animal imaginable. But 'tis the way of the World, to have an Esteem for the fair Sex, and She looks to a Miracle when She is acting a Part in one of his own Plays. Would not any one think it pitty She should not have an Humble Servant, when that Mrs. Abigal there, who is one of her Attendants can be brought to Bed of a Living Child without any manner of notice taken of her. Look upon him once more I fay, if She goes to her Shift, tis Ten to One but he follows her, not that I would fay for never fo much to take up her Smock; he Dines with her almost ev'ry day, yet She's a Maid, he rides out with her, and visits her in Publick and Private, yet She's a Maid; if I had not a particular respect for her, I should go near to say he lies with her, yet She's a Maid. Now I leave the World to Judge whether it be His or Her Fault that She has so long kept her Maidenhead, since Gentlemen of his Profession have generally a greater Respect for the Lady's than that comes to.

Now for that Majestical Man and Woman there, stand off, there is no coming within a Hundred Yards of their High Mightinesses, they have revolted like the Dutch from their once Lords and Masters and are now set up for Sovereigns themselves. See wliat a defference is paid 'em by the rest of the Cringing Fraternity from Fifty down to ten Shillings a VVeek; and you must needs have a more than Ordinary Opinion of their Abilities: Should you lay with her all Night, She would not know you next Morning, unless you ' had another five Pound at her Service; or go to defire a piece of Courtefy of him, you must attend longer than at a Secretary's of State. His Gravity will not permit him to give you Audience till the Stateline's of his Counte-

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nance is rightly adjusted, and all his high swelling Words are got in readyness, nor will her Celebrated Modesty suffer her, almost to speak to an Humble Servant without a Piece or two to rub her Eyes with, and to conceal her Blushes, while She Sluggishly goes through a Vacation She might take more Pains in, did she not Grudge a Pennyworth for a Penny.

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There are two setts of these Histrionical Entertainers, and I should be too
partial should I not divide my thoughts
equaly between 'em, both are call'd
His Majesty's Servants, yet neither have
done any Service to their King or
Country; if we may take Mr. Collier's
word, or the Affidavits of a multitude of decay'd Beaux who have been
undone and afterwards laught at by
'em.

Do but take notice of that Scornful Piece of Flesh there, does not She Tread the Stage as Haughtily as if She knew no such thing as Condescention to the desires of any Man Breathing; yet She was soundly beaten by a Spark of hers, sometime since, for opening her Legs so freely to some other Humble Servant.

I would not for the Wealth of the Indies divulge any harm to her, but a

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Person might say without the help of a Prophetick Cassadra, that it will not be for want of shewing her endeavours for the Publick Good, That she does not bring his Majesty a New Subject into the World this Year, as she did the last; and I dare swear that her Ingenious Freind Mr. S---, tho his Modesty will not permit him to be the Father of it, will be ready at all times and seasons to setch out the Velvet Petticoat, that may occasionally be in Trouble, on account of the de-

cency of her next Lying-in.

From this Lady that is always Quarelsom with the Prompter, and who has enough of that Grand Issue in the middle of her without any other disturbances of that Nature about hers it falls out of Course, that we pay our Respects to that Bewitching Creature, that has entangled a very great Man into her Noose; and from so mean a Beginning as Pippins, small Nuts and Gingerbread, has the Honour to have a Nobleman wear her Chains. The Virtuous Gentlewoman before mention'd, was linealy descended from a Retailer of Rumps and Kidneys, and had greater Pretentions from her Birth, to the imiles of Fortune, than her Hippocritical Ladyship, that owes her being

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ing to a Mother, who poor Woman, would not be forc'd to go a Beging, were she as young a bit of Flesh as Her Daughter, had she as much natural Affection for a Parent as she has for a Gallant.

Away with her, cry'd out the Indian, if she's unnatural she's no Mistress for me, but its a Custom, I perceive, amongst you Europeans, to forget Father and Mother, and cleave to your own Interest. Your People of the highest Rank practise it daily, and would you think this Woman that mimicks 'em in their Cloaths and Fashions, would behave her self so vulgarly, as not to intimate 'em. As my Companion had nothing but Truth in his Observations, so I could not contradict his Opinion of us, but turn'd my Eye upon the Boxes, to let him know there were some of the Fair Sex in that bright Circle, that were Exceptions to his General Rule.

Let us not lose no more time about her, said I, you have seen all she has, but the Furniture of her Chamber, and that she may thank the D— for, as for her clean Gloves and Finery here, they are owing to the old goodnatured Mr. R—, who from his drousy Constitution in the Day-time, makes

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it appear that some one or other has disturb'd his rest in the Night. That Beau there is known by the Decent Management of his Sword-Knot, and Snuss-Box. A Poet by his Empty Pockets: A Citizen by his Horns and Gold Hatband: A Whore by a Vizor-Mask and multitude of Ribbonds about her Breasts: And a Fool by Talking to her. A Play-House Wit is distinguished by wanting Understanding; and a Judge of Wit by Nodding and Sleeping, till the falling of the Curtain, and Crowding to get out awake him.

I have told you already, that the Play-House was the Land of Enchantment, the Country of Metamorphosis, and performed it with the greatest speed imaginable. Here in the Twinkling of an Eye, you shall see Men transform'd into Demi-Gods; And Goddeffes made as true Flesh and Blood, as our Common Women. Here Fools by Slight of Hand, are converted into Wits. Honest Women into Errant Whores, and which is most miraculous. Cowards into Valiant Hero's, and Rank Cocquets and Filts into as Chast and Vertuous Mistresses, as a Man would desire to put his Knife into.

Let us now speak a Word or two, of the Natives of this Country, and the Stock Stock of Wit and Manners by which they Maintain themselves, and Ridicule the whole World besides. The People are all somewhat Whimsical, and Giddy-Brain'd: VVhen they Speak, they Sing, when they Walk, they Dance, and very often do both when they have no mind to it.

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The Stage has now so great a share of Atheism, Impudence and Prophaneness, that it looks like an Assembly of Demons, directing the Way Hellward; and the more Blasphemous the Poets are, the more are they admired, even from Huffing Dryden, to Sing-Song Durfey, who always Stutters at Sence. and speaks plain when he swears G---Dam me. What are all their new Plays but Damn'd Insipid Dull Farces, confounded Toothless Satyr. or Plaguy Rhiming Plays, with Scurvy Heroes, worse than the Knight of the Sun, or Amadis de Gaul. They are the errantest Plagiaries in Nature, and like our

When any Humour Takes in London, they Ride it to Death before they leave it. The Primitive Christians were not Persecuted with half that Variety, as the poor Unthinking Beaux are tormented with upon the Theatre.

Common Dews writers, steal from

one another.

Character they supply with a Smutty Song, Humour with a Dance, and Argument with Lightning and Thunder, which has often reprieved many a

Scurvy Play from Damning.

A Huge great Muff, and a Gaudy Ribbon hanging at a Bully's Backfide, is an Excellent Jest; and New Invented Curses, as Stap my Vitals, Damn my Diaphragm, Slit my Wind-Pipe, Sink me ten Thousand Fathoon deep; Rig up a New Beau, tho' in the Main 'tis but the same everlasting Coxcomb; and there's as much difference between their Rhimes, and Solid Verse, as between the Royal Psalmist, and Hopkins and Sternhold, with their Collars of Ay's and Eeke's about them.

Wherefore let us take a Voyage into the Land of Wit, since there is so little stirring now a day's in the Playhouse, and make an inspection into the Growth of that Commodity elsewhere.

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Portlection with half that Mariety, as

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Westminster-Hall.

A Magnificent Building, which is Open to all the World, and yet in a Manner is shut up, by the Prodigious Concourse of People, who Crowd and Sweat to get in or out, and happy are they that don't leave their Lives, Estates, nor Consciences behind them.

Here we entred into a great Hall, where my Indian was surprized to see, in the same Place, Men on the one side with Bawbles and Toys, and on the other taken up with the Fear of Judgment, on which depends their inevitable Destiny.

In this Shop are to be fold Ribbons and Gloves, Towers and Commodes, by Word of Mouth: In another Shop Lands and Tenements are disposed of by Decree.

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On your Left Hand you hear a nimble. Tongu'd Painted Semptress, with her Charming Treble, Invite you to buy some of her Knick-Knacks: And on your Right, a Deep-mouth'd Cryer commanding Impossibilities, viz. Silence to be kept among Women and Lawyers. What a Fantastical Jargon does this Heap of Contrarieties amount to?

While our Traveller is making his Observations upon this Motly Scene, he's frighted at the Terrible Approaches of a Multitude of Men in Black Gowns, and Round Caps, that make between them a most Hideous and Dreadful Monster, call'd Pettytogging, of which there is such store in England, that the People think themselves obliged to pray for the Egyptian Locusts, and Catterpillars, in exchange for this kind of Vermin. And this Monster bellows out so pernicious a Language, that one Word alone is sufficient to ruine whole Families.

Here's Honest, Good-natur'd, Modest Mr. S----, that has done by the Council on the Opposite side, as the King of France did by the Confederates, and there a worshipful R----- a drawing up Indicaments with no less than twenty Flaws at a time in 'em: That Breach directs

directs you to a Judge, his Favourite a fingering the Pence, as if he deserv'd it from his great knowledge in the Law, rather than his Interest; and that-C--t of J---ce there up in the Corner, points Men of some Characters out to you, that are for holding out their Hands to Plaintiff and Desendant.

At certain Hours appointed, there appears Grave and Dauntless Men, whose very Sight is enough to give one a Quartan-Ague, and who lays this Monster on his Back.

Scarce a Day passes over their Heads, but they rescue out of his greedy Jaws some Thousand of Acres half devoured.

This Cursed Petry-Fogging is much more to be seared than Injustice it self. The latter openly undoes us, and affords us at least this comfort, That we have a Right to bewail our selves; but the former by its Dilatory Formalities, rob us of all we have, and tells us for our Eternal Despair, that we fusfer by Law.

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Justice, if I may so express my self, is a Beautiful Young Virgin Disguis'd, brought on the Stage by the Pleader, Pursued by the Attorney, Cajol'd by the Counsellor, and Defended by the Judge.

Some Pert Critick will tell me now that I have lost my way in Digressions. Under favour, this Critick is in the wrong Box, for Digressions properly belong to my Subject, since they are all nothing but Amusements; and this is a Truth so uncontested, that I am resolved to continue them.

By way of Digression, I must here inform you, that in all those Places of my Voyage, where the Indian perplexes me with his Questions, I will drop him, as I have already done, to purfue my own Reflexions: Upon this Condition however, that I may be allowed to take him up again, when I am weary of Travelling alone. I will likewise make bold to quit the Metaphor of my Voyage, whenever the Fancy takes me; for I am fo far from confining my felf like a Slave to one particular Figure, that I will keep the Power still in my Hands, to change if I think fit at every Period, my Figure, Subject, and Stile, that I may be less tirefome to the Modern Reader; for I know well enough, that Variety is the Predominant Taste of the present Age.

Altho' nothing is durable in this Transitory World, yet 'tis observ'd that this Saying proves false in West-minster-Hall, where there are things

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of eternal continuance, as Thousands have found true by Woful Experience, I mean Chancery Suits. Certain Sons of Parchment, call'd Sollicitors and Barristers, make it their whole Business to keep the Shuttle-Cock in motion, and when one Hand is weary of it, they Play it into another. 'Tis the chiefest part of their Religion to keep up and animate the Differences among their Clients, as it was with the Vestal Virgins in the days of Tore, to maintain the Sacred Fire.

Tis a most surprizing thing that notwithstanding all the Clamour, Squaling, and Bawling there is in the Courts, yet you shall have a Judge now and then take as Comfortable a Nap upon the Bench, as if he was at Church; and every Honest Christian has reason to pray, that as often as a Cause comes to be heard, the J—s of Antient Times were Awake, and the Modern Fast Asleep.

However this must be said for them, that they are Righteous enough in their Hearts; but the Devil on't is, that they can't tell which way to take to instruct themselves in the Merits of the Cause. The Contending Parties are suspected by them, the Solicitor embroils them, the Councellor Deaf-

them, and (is it not a fad thing?) the Shee-Sollicitor Distracts them. Well! Let what will happen on't, give me for my Money the Female Sollicitor.

A certain Judge in the Days of Tore, made his Boasts one Day, that the most Charming Woman in the World, was not able to make him forget that he was a Judge. Very likely, Sir, said a Gentleman to him; but I'll lay Twenty to One on Nature's side. The Magistrate was a Man before he was a Judge. The first Motion he finds is for the Shee Solicitor, and the Second is for Justice.

A very Beautiful Countess went to a Morose Surly Judge's Chamber, to preposses him in Favour of a very Unrighteous Cause, and to Sollicite for a Colonel, against a Tradesman that

This Tradesman happened that very Moment to be in his Lordship's Closer, who found his Cause to be so Just, and Clear, that he could not forbear to promise him to take care he should carry the Day.

The Words were no fooner out of his Mouth, but our Charming Countefs appear'd in the Anti-Chamber. The Judge

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Judge immediately run as fast as his Gouty Legs would give him Leave to meet her Ladyship. Her Eyes, her Air, her Graceful Deportment, the Sound of her Voice, fo many Charms in short, pleaded so powerfully in her Favour, that at the first Moment he found the Man too Powerful for the Judge, and he promised our Countess, that the Collonel should gain his Cause. Thus you fee the Poor Judge engaged on both fides. When he came back to his Closet, he found the Tradesman reduc'd to the last Despair. I saw her, cries the Fellow as it were out of his Wits. I saw the Lady that solicits against me, and Lord what a Charming Creature she is? I am undone my Lord, my Cause is lost and ruin'd! Why, fays the Judge, not yet recovered from his Confusion, imagine your felf in my Place, and tell me if 'tis poffible for frail Men to refuse any thing that so Beautiful a Lady asks? As he spoke these Words, he pull'd a Hundred Pistols out of his Pocket, which amounted to the Sum the Tradesman fued for, and gave them to him. By some means or other the Countess came to the knowledge of it; and as she was Vertuous even to a Scruple, she was afraid of being too much obliged by Was

by so Generous a Judge, and immediately sent him a Hundred Pistoles. The Colonel sull as Gallant as the Countess was Scrupulous, paid her the Sum aforesaid; and thus every one did as he ought to do. The Judge was afraid of being Unjust, the Countess feared to be too much obliged, the Collonel paid, and the Tradesman was satisfied: Or according to our old English Adage, all was well; Jack, had Joan, and the Man had his Mare again.

Shall I give you my Opinion of this Judge's Behaviour. The First Motion he found in himself, was for the Charming Sollicitrix, which I cannot Excuse him for; and the Second was for Justice, for which I Admire

him.

While I thus amus'd my felf, my Traveller is lost in the Fog of Black-Gowns; let us go and find him. Oh yonder he is at the farther end of the Hall, I call to him, he strives to come to me, but his Breath fails him, the Crowd overpresses him, he's carried down the Stream, he Swims upon his Elbows to get to Shoar.

At last half Spent, and dripping from every Pore in his Body, he comes up to me, and all the Relation I could get from him of what he had seen,

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was; Oh this Counfounded Country; Let us get out of it as foon as possibly we can, and never fee it more.

Come, come, fays I to him, let's go and Refresh our selves after this Fatigue; and to put the Idea of the Hall out of our Heads, let's go this Evening into the Delicious Country the Walks, and Places apart for the Publick Refreshment.

E have divers tones of Walks about Leaden, in fome you go to fee and be feen, in others, notifier ro fee nor be feen, but like a Noun Subflantive to be Felt, Heard, and Understood

The Ladies that have an Inclination to be Private, take Delight in the Clote Walks of Spring-Gardens; where both Sexes meet, and mulually have one another as Guides to lote their Way, and the Windings and Turnings in the little Wilderneffes, at 16 intricate, that the molf, Experienced Morbers, have often both themistyes in Sumb for their bandments.

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Amusement VI.

The WALKS.

WE have divers forts of Walks about London, in some you go to see and be seen, in others neither to see nor be seen, but like a Noun Substantive to be Felt, Heard, and Understood.

The Ladies that have an Inclination to be Private, take Delight in the Close Walks of Spring-Gardens, where both Sexes meet, and mutually serve one another as Guides to lose their Way, and the Windings and Turnings in the little Wildernesses, are so intricate, that the most Experienc'd Mothers, have often lost themselves in looking for their Daughters.

From Spring-Garden we set our Faces towards Hide-Park, where Horses have their Diversion as well as Men, and Neigh and Court their Mistresses almost

almost in as intelligible a Dialect. Here People Coach it to take the Air, amidst a Cloud of Dust, able to Choak a Foot Soldier, and hinder'd us from seeing those that come thither on purpose to shew themselves: However we made hard shift to get now and then a Glance at some of them.

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Here we faw much to do about nothing; a World of Brave Men, Gilt-Coaches, and rich Liveries. Within fome of them were Upstart Courtiers, blown up as big as Pride and Vanity could swell them to; sitting as Upright in their Chariots, as if a Stake had been driven through them. It would hurt their Eyes to exchange a Glance upon any thing that's Vulgar, and that's the Reason they are so sparing of their Looks, that they will neither Bow nor move their Hats to any thing under a Duke or a Dutchess; and yet if you examine some of their Originals; a Covetous, Soul-less Mifer, or a great Oppreffor, laid the Foundation of their Families, and in their Retinue there are more Creditors than Servants.

See, fays my Indian, what a Bevy of Gallant Ladies are in yonder Coaches; some are Singing, others Laughing, others Tickling one another, and G 3 all

all of them Toying and devouring Sweetmeats, March Pane, and China Oranges. See that Lady fays he, was ever any thing to black as her Eye, and fo clear as her Forehead? One would Swear her Face had taken its Tincture from all the Beauties in Nature; and yet perhaps, answered I to my Fellow Traveller, all this is but Imposture; she might, for lought we know, go to Bed last Night as ugly as a Hagg, tho' she now appears like an Angel: And if you did but fee this Puppet taken to pieces, her whole is but Paint and Plaster. From hence we went to take a Turn in the Mall.

Walks, my Fellow Traveller was Ravish'd at the most agreeable Sight in Nature. There were none but Women there that Day as it happened, and the VValks were covered with them.

beheld in my Life for great a flight of Birds. Bless me, how fine and Pretry they are.

Friend, reply'd I to him in the same Metaphor, these are Birds to Amuse one, that change their Feathers two or three times a Day.

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They are Fickle and Light by inclination, Weak by Constitution, but neuer weary of Billing and Chirping.

They never see the Day till the Sun is just going to Set, Hop always upright with one Foot upon the Ground, and touch the Clouds with their proud Toppings. In a word, the generality of Women are Peacocks when they Walk; VVater-VVagtails when they are within Doors, and Turtles when

they meet Face to Face.

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This is a bold Description of them, fays my Indian. Pray tell me, Sir, fays he, is this Portrait of them after Nature? Yes, without Question, answer'd I, but I know some Women that are Superior to the rest of their Sex, and perhaps to Men also. In relation to those, I need not say much to distinguish them from the rest, for they'll foon distinguish themselves by their Vertuous Discourse and Deportment.

Nothing is so hard to be Defined as VVomen, and of all VVomen in the World none are so undefinable as

those of London.

The Spanish Women are altogether Spanish, the Italians altogether Italians, the Germans altogether Germans, the French Women always like themclyes; but among the Loudon Women H.C

we find Spaniards, Italians, Germans, and French, blended together into one individual Monopoly of all Humours and Fashions.

Nay, how many different Nations are there of our English Ladies. In the first place there is the Politick Nation of your Ladies of the Town. Next the Savage Nation of Country Dames. Then the Free Nation of the The Invisible Nation of the Coquets, Faithful VVives, (the worst Peopled of all.) The Good-Natur'd Nation of VVives that Cuckold their Husbands, (they are, almost forced to Walk upon one anothers Heads, their Numbers are fo prodigious.) The Warlike Nation of Intriguing Ladies. The Fearfull Nation of ----, but there are scarce any of them left. The Barbarous Nation of Mothers-in-Law. The Haughty Nation of Citizens VVives, that are Dignified with a Title. The Strowling Nation of your regular Vifitants, and the Lord knows how many more: Not to reckon the Superstitious Nation that run after Conjurers and Fortune-Tellers. 'Tis pitty this latter fort are not lock'd up in a Quarter by themselves, and that the Nation of Cunning Women are not rooted out that abuse them, and set them upon doing some things which otherwise

they would not.

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I have fuffer'd my self to be carried too far by my Subject. 'Tis a strange thing that we cannot talk of Women with a Just Moderation: We either talk too much, or too little of them: We don't speak enough of Vertuous Women, and we speak too much, of those that are not so.

Men would do Justice to 'em all, if they could talk of them without Passion; but they scarce speak at all of those that are Indisferent: They are prepossessed for them they Love, and against them by whom they cannot make themselves to be Beloved.

They rank the latter in the Class of Irregular Women, because they are Wise, and indeed Wiser than they would have them be. The Railing of the Men ought to be the Justification of the Women; but it unluckily falls out, that one half of the World take delight to raise Scandalous Stories, and t'other half in believing them.

Slander has been the Product of all Times, and all Countries; it is very near of as Ancient standing in the World, as Vertue. Defamation ought to be more severely punish'd than Thest. It does more Injury to Civil Societies,

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and 'tis a harder matter to fecure one's Reputation from a Slanderer, than one's fir

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Money from a Robber.

All the World are agreed, that both one and the other are Scoundrels, yet for all that we esteem 'em when they excel in this Art. A Nice and a Witty Railer is the most agreeable Person in Conversation; and he that Dextrously picks another Man's Pocker, as your Quacks and Attornies, draws the Veneration even of those who live by Cutting of Purses.

When one observes in what Reputation both of them live, one would be apt to say. That 'tis neither Defamation, nor Robbery, that we blame in others; but only their Awkardness and want of Skill. They are punish'd for not being able to arrive at the Persecti-

on of their Art.

Come, come, fays my Indian, you ramble from your Subject; you speak of Back-Biting in General, whereas at present we are only talking of that Branch of it which belongs to Women. I would bring you back to that Point, which puts me in the mind of certain Laws, which was heretofore proposed by a Legislator of my Country. One of these Laws gave permission for one VVoman to Slander another; in the first

first place, because it is impossible to prevent it; and besides, because in Matters of Gallantry, she that accuses her Neighbour, might her self be accused of it in her turn, pursuant to the Antient and Righteous Law of returning a Rowland for an Oliver.

But how would you have a VVoman quit Scores with a Man, who has published disadvantagious Stories of her? Must she serve him in the same kind? By all means; For if Men think it a piece of Merit to Conquer VVomen, and VVomen place theirs in well defending themselves, she that gets a Lover sings a Triumph; and she that Loves, consesses her self to be Con-

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If it were true, that the Ladies were more Weak than we are, their Fall would be more excusable; but I think we are Weaker than our VVives, since we expect they should pardon us in every thing, and we will pardon nothing in them. One would think that when a Man had got a VVoman into a Matrimonial Noose, 'twas enough for her to be wholly his: And by the same Reason should not the Man be wholly hers? VVhat a Tyranny is this in the Men, to monopolize Insidelity to themselves?

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But if Men will be flandering Women, let them vent their Fury against those only that are ugly, for that is neither Slandering nor Calumniating, tho it be a Crime the Ladies will never forgive; for the Generality of them are more Jealous of the Reputation of their Beauties, than of their Honours, and she that wants a whole Morning at least to bring her Face to perfection, would be more concern'd to be surpriz'd at her Toilet, than to be taken in the Arms of a Gallant.

I am not at all surprized at this Notion, for the chief Vertue in the Ladies Catechism is to please; and Beauty pleases Men more effectually than Wisdom. One Man loves Sweetness and Modesty in a Woman; another loves a Jolly Damsel with Life and Vigour; but Agreeableness and Beauty Relishes with all Humane Pallats.

A Young Woman who has no other Portion than her hopes of Pleasing, is at a loss what Measures to take that she may make her Fortune. Is she Simple we despise her: Is she Vertuous we don't like her Company. Is she a Coquet, we avoid her: Therefore to succeed well in the VVorld, 'tis necessary that she be Vertuous, Simple,

ple, and a Coquet all at once. Simplicity Invites us, Coquetry Amuses, and Vertue Retains us.

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'Tis a hard matter for a VVoman to escape the Censures of the Men. 'Tis much more so to guard themselves from the Womens Tongues. A Lady that sets up for Vertue, makes her self envied; she that pretends to Gallantry, makes her self despised; but she that pretends to nothing, escapes Contempt and Envy, and saves her self between two Reputations.

This Managament surpasses the Capacity of a Young VVoman: Those that are Young and Handsom, are exposed to two Temptations: To preserve rhemselves from them they want the Assistance of Reason; and 'tis their Missortune that Reason comes not in to their Relief, till their Youth and Beauty, and the Danger is gone together. Tell us why should not Reason come as soon as Beauty, since one was made to defend the other?

It does not depend upon a VVoman to be Handsom; the only Beauty that all of them might have, and some of them, to speak Modestly, think fit to part with, is Chastity; but of all Beauties

Beauties whatsoever, 'tis the easiest to lose.

She that never was yet in Love, is so asham'd of her first Weakness, that she would by all means conceal it from her self: As for the second, she desires to conceal it from others; but she does not think it worth the while to conceal the third from any Body.

When Chastity, is once gone, 'tis no more to be retriev'd than Youth.

Those that have lost their Chastities, assumes an affected one, which is much sooner provoked than that which is real: Of which we had an Experiment in the Close VValk at the Head of Resumends Pond, where for one poor Equivocal VVord, a Brisk She was ready to tear a Gentleman's Cravat off; who after a further Parley, discover'd her self to be sensible of some things which she ought to have been ignorant of, to have maintained her affected Modesty.

A Lady of this Character was sitting on the side of this Pond upon the Grass, with her Younger Sister newly come out of the Country, to whom a Spark sitting by, entertain'd her with a Relation of an Amorous-Adventure between my Lord ——— and my Lady Love it; but expressing himself in such

fuch Obscene Ambigous Terms, that a Woman that did not know What was What, could as foon fly with a Hundred Weight of Lead at her Heels, as tell what to make of it: The more obscurely the Gentleman told his Story, the more attentively did our young Creature listen to it, and discover'd her Curiofity by some simple harmless Questions. The Elder of the two Sisters desirous to let the Gentleman, and others that fate by them, understand that she had more Modefly than her Younger Sifter, cryed out, Oh fie, Sifter, fie; can you hear fuch a wicked Story as this without Blufhing?

Alass, Sifter, says the Young Innocency, I don't yet know what it is to Blush, or what it is you mean by

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The Gentleman foon took the Hint, and whispering the Elder Sister in the Ear, she immediately sends Home the Young Ignorant Creature by her Footiman, and Trig'd away Hand in Hand with the Gentleman. Her cunning Management, shew'd her an Experienc'd Coquet, who observ'd a fort of Decorum, to usher in a greater Liberry.

der, by a VVoman that knows her Company,

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Company, and understands her Business. He that loses his Money out of Complaisance, yields place to him who lends the Lady his Coach to take the Air in. The Young Heir begins where the Ruined Cully ended. He that pays for the Collation, is succeeded by another that Eats it; and when my Lord comes in at the Gate, poor Sir John must Scamper out at the VVindow.

The Green VValk afforded us variety of Discourses from Persons of both Sexes. Here walk'd a Beau Barebeaded by a Company of the Common Profession in Dishabilie; and Night-Dresses; either for want of Day Cloths, or to shew they were ready for Business.

Here walk'd a French Fop with both his Hands in his Pockets, carrying all his Pleated Coat before to shew his Silk Breeches.

There were a Cluster of Senators talking of State Affairs, and the Price of Corn, and Cattle, and were disturbed with the Noisy Milk Folks, crying, A Can of Milk, Ladies; a Can of Red Cows Milk, Sir.

Here were a Beavy of Bucksom Lasses complaining of the Decay of Trade, and Monopolies; and there VertuVertuous VVomen, Railing against VVhores, their Husbands, and Co-SER JUST VER 180 ni

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And now being weary of Walking fo long, we repoted our felves upon one of the Benches, and digefting feveral Dialogues between the Modest Ladies and Coquets, made this Oblervation.

That the' the Coquets were despised by the generality of Ladies, yet they imitate them to a Hairs Breadth in their whole Conduct. They learn of them the Winning Air, the Bewitching Glance, the Amorous Smirk, and the Sullen Pout. They Talk, and Dress, and Patch like them: They must needs go down with the Stream. It is the Coquets that Invent the New Modes and Expressions; every thing is done for them, and by them; tho' with all these Advantages, there is a vast difference between the one and the other. The Reputation of Vertuous Women is more folid; that of Coquets is more extended. But

I am sensible I have made too long a stay in this part of my Voyage. A Man always Amules himself longer with the Women, than he is willing. Well fince we are here, let's shew our

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Indian the Horse-Guards, the Country

of Gallantry.

In our Way thither, was nothing worth our Observation, unless 'twas the Bird-Cage, inhabited by Wild-Fowl; the Ducks begging Charity, the Black-Guard Boys robbing their own Bellies to relieve them, and an English Dog-Kennel Translated into a French Eating-House.

GALLANTRY.

try, and see ----- But what is there to be seen here? Gallantry and Bravery which was formerly so well Cultivated, so Flourishing and Frequented by many Persons of Honour, is at present Desolate, Unmanur'd, and Abandoned! What a Desert 'tis become! Alass I can see nothing in it but a Disbanded Soldier mounted upon a Pedestal, standing Centinel over the Ducks and VVild-Geese, and to prevent an Invasion by O-----'s Spanish Rilgrims, or Webster's Dancients.

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VVhy, fays my Indian, is that a Soldier? He has ne'er a Sword, and is Naked.

I suppose, reply'd I to the Indian, since the Peace he has Pawn'd his Sword to buy him Food; and for his being Naked, who regards it? VVhat signifies a Soldier in Time of Peace? Pish! A Soldier Naked, is that such a Wonder? What are they good for else but Hanging, or Starving, when we have no occasion for them; as has been learnedly determined by the Author of that Original Amusement, Arguments against a Standing Army.

Our God, and Soldier, we alike A-dore,

Just at the Brink of Danger, not be-

After Deliverance, they're alike requited,

Our God's Forgotten, and our Soldier's Slighted.

Come, this is a Melancholy Country, let's leave Amusing our selves about Gallantry and Bravery, and all at once, like Men that have nothing to Do, nor nothing to Have, take a Trip into the Land of Marriage, and see VVho and VVho are together, But H 2 first,

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first, What are those Soldiers doing?

They look like Brave Fellows.

They are, (fays I) drawn up to Prayers; and would be brave Men indeed, if they were half as good at Praying, and Fighting, as they are at Cursing and Swearing,

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try, let's leave Am. lag our lety is as bout Gallaurry and Envery, and all at ouce, like Men that have nothing to Have, take a Trippinto the Land of Marriage, and total VVho and VVho are together. Show

Amusement VII.

MARRIAGE.

IS a difficult Task to speak so of Marriage, as to please all People. Those who are not Noos'd in the Snare, will thank me for giving a Comical Description of it. The Grand Pox eat this Buffoon, fays the Serious Wary Husband; if he was in my Place, he would have no more Temptation to Laugh, than to Break his Neck. If I Moralize gravely upon the Inconveniences of Matrimony, those that have a Longing to enter into that Honourable State, will complain that I disswade them from fo charming a Condition. How then shall I order my Discourse: For I am in great Perplexity about it:

A certain Painter made a Picture of Hymen for a young Lover. I wou'd have him drawn, fays this Passionare

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Gentleman, with all the Graces your utmost Skill can bestow upon him: Above all, remember that Hymen ought to be more Beautiful than Adonis: You must put into his Hands a Flambeau more Brillant than that of Love. In short, give him all the Charms that your Imagination and Colours can beflow. I will pay you for your Picture, according as I find you use my Friend The Painter who was well acquainted with his Generous Temper, was not wanting, you may be fure, to answer his Expectations, and brought him Home the Piece the Evening before he was Married. Our young Lover was not at all fatisfied with it. This Figure, fays he, wants a certain Gay Air, it has none of those Charms and Agreements. As you have Painted him, he makes but a very indifferent Appearance, and therefore you shall but be indifferently paid.

The Painter who had as much Prefence of Mind, as Skill in his Profesfion, took a Resolution what to do that very Moment. You are in the right on't, Sir, said he, to find fault with my Picture, it is not yet dry: This Face is Seak'd, and to deal freely with you, the Colours I use in Painting, don't appear worth a Farthing at promer good diffication in the control of the contr

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first. I will bring you this Table some Months hence, and then you shall pay me, as you find it pleases you: I am consident it will appear quite another thing then. Sir, your Humble Servant, I have no occasion for

Money.

The Painter carried his Piece Home; our young Lover was Married the next Day, and some Months went over his Head before the Painter appear'd. At last he brings the Picture with him, and our young Husband was furpriz'd when he faw it. You promis'd, fays he, that time wou'd mend your Picture, and you are as good as your Word. Lord, what a difference there is? I fwear I fcarce know it now I fee it again. I admire to fee what a strange effect a few Months have had upon your Colours; but I admire your Ingenuity much more. However, Sir, I must take the freedom to tell you, That in my Opinion his Looks are somewhat of the Gayest, these Eyes are too Brisk and Lively: Then to deal plainly with you, the Fires of Hymen ought not to be altogether fo bright as those of Love; for his is a Solid but Heavy Fire. Besides, the Disposition of your Figure, is somewhat too Free, and Chearful,

Chearful, and you have given him a certain Air of Wantonness, which, let me tell you, Sir, does not at all fit well upon In short, this is

none of Hymen.

Very well, Sir, faid the Painter; what I forefaw is now come to pass. Hymen at present is not so beautiful in your Idea, as in my Picture. Case is mightily alter'd from what it was three Months ago. 'Tis not my Picture, but your Imagination that is changed: You were a Lover then, but now a Husband.

I understand you very well, says the Husband interrupting him, Let us drop that Matter. Your Picture now pleases, and here is more Money for it than you could reasonably have expected. By no means fays the Painter, you must excuse me there; but I will give you another Picture, wherein by certain Optick Rules and Perspectives, it shall be so contrived, as it shall please both the Lovers and the Husbands, and perform'd it accordingly, placing it at the end of a Long-Gallery, upon a kind of an Alcove; and to come to this Alcove, one must first pass over a very Slippery Step. On this fide of it was the Critical Place where the Piece look'd fo Love-

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ly and Delicious; but as foon as you were gone beyond it, it made a most

lamentable Figure.

If you understand how difficult a thing it is to paint Matrimony to the Gust of all People, pray suspend your Censure here, I am going to Present my Picture, chuse what Light you

please to view it in.

To come back to my Travelling Stile, I must tell you at first Dash that Marriage is a Country that Peoples all others: The Commonalty are more fruitful there than the Nobility, the reafon of which perhaps is, That the Nobility take more delight to Ramble Abroad, than stay at Home. Marriage has this peculiar Property annext to it, that it can alter the Humours of those that are setled in it. It frequently transforms a Jolly Fellow into a Meer Sot, it often melts down a Beau into an errant Sloven; and on the other Hand it so happens sometimes, that a Witty Vertuous Woman will improve a Dull Heavy Country Booby into a Man of Sence and Gallantry.

People Marry for different Motives: Some are lead by Portion, and others by Reason; the former without knowing what they are going to do, and the

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latter knowing no more, but that the

thing must be done.

There are Men in the World fo weary of Quiet and Indolence, that they Marry only to divert themselves. In the first place the Choice of a Woman employs them for some time: Then Vifits and Interviews, Feafts and Ceremonies; but after the last Ceremony is over, they are more Tired and Weary than ever.

How many Hundred Married Couples do we fee, who from the fecond Year of their coming together, have nothing more in Common than their Names, their Quality, their Ill Hu-

mour and their Mifery.

I don't wonder there are so many Unhappy Matches, fince Folks Marry rather wholly of their own Heads, or wholly by those of others. A Man that Marries of his own Head, not feeing that in his Spouse, which all the World sees in her, is in danger of seeing much more in her, than others ever did.

Another that has not Courage enough to trust his own Judgment, fairly applies himself to the next Match-Maker in the Neighbourhood, who knows to a Tittle the exact Rates of the Market, and the Current Price of Young Women

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Women that are fit to Marry. These Marriage Hucksters, or Wife-Brokers, have an admirable Talent to fort Con, ditions, Families, Trades, and Estates: In short, every thing together, except Humours and Inclinations, about which

they never trouble themselves.

By the Procurement of these experienc'd Matrons, a Marriage is struck up like a Smithfield Bargain: There is much Higling and Wrangling for t'other Ten Pound. One fide endeavours to raise, and the other to beat down the Market Price. At last, after a World of Words spent to fine purpose, they come to a Conclusion. . bak all

Others that have no time to Truck and Bargain fo, go immediately to a Scrivener's to find out a Rich Widow, as they go to the Office of Intelligence

to hearken out a Service.

It is not altogether the Match-makers Fault, if you are deceived in your Woman. She gives you an account of her Portion to a Farthing: You examine nothing but the Articles relating to the Family and the Fortune; the Woman is left in the Margin of the Inventory, and you find her too much at long run.

After all that I have faid, I am nor afraid to advance this Proposition; that 'tis possible for those that Marry to be Happy. But you must call it Trucking or Bartering, and not Marrying, to take a Woman meerly for her Fortune, and reckon her Persections by the Number of Pounds she is like to bring with her. Nor is it to Marry but to Please one's self, to choose a Wise as we do a Tulip, meerly for her Beauty. It is not to Marry, but to Doat at a certain Age, to take a Toung Woman only for the sake of her Company.

What is it then to be Marry'd? Why, 'tis to choose with Circumspection, and Deliberation, by Inclination, and not by Interest, such a Woman as will chuse you after the same

manner.

Besides other things in common with all the World, the Country of Marriage has this Particular to it self; That Strangers have a desire to Settle there, and the Natural Inhabitants wou'd be Banish'd out of it with all their Hearts.

A Man may be Banish'd out of his Country by certain things call'd Separation; but the true way of getting out of it is by Widdow hood, and is much to be preferred before Separation; for the Separated are Savage Animals, uncapable of the prettiest Ties

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of Society. The usual Causes of Separation is affign'd as the Fault of the VVife, but often the Husband is the occasion that the VVife is in the Fault; and he himself is a Fool to proclaim to the VV orld that his VV ife has

made a false Step.

It will be expected now, that I speak a few Words of Widdowhood. 'Tis a Copious and Fertile Subject that's certain: but a Man may burn his Fingers by medling with it. For if I describe them but as little concern'd for the Death of their Husbands, I shall offend the Rules of Decency and good Manners, and if I exaggerate their Afflictions, I shall offend the Truth.

VVhatever our Railers pretend to the contrary, I say there's no Widdowhood without a sprinkling of Sorrow in it. Is it not a very Sorrowful Condition to be obliged to Counterfeit a perpetual Sorrow? A very Doleful Part this, that a Widdow must play, who would not give the World occasion 2 VEN B

to Talk of her.

There are some Widdows in the world fo mightily befriended by Providence, that their Sighs and Tears cost them nothing. I know one of a contrary Temper to this, who did honeftly all that in her lay to afflict her

felf:

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felf; but Nature it seems had denied her the Gift of Tears. She desir'd to raise the Compassion of her Husband's Relations, for her All depended on them.

One Day her Brother-in-Law, who lamented exceedingly, reproach'd her for not having shed one Tear. Alass, reply'd the Widow to him, my Poor Heart is so over-whelm'd with this unexpected Calamity, that I am, as it were become insensible by it. Great Sorrows are not felt at first; but I am stree mine will Kill me in the End.

I know very well, said her Brotherin-Law to her, that Griefs too great
don't make themselves at first to be
perceived; and I know as well, that
Violent Griefs don't continue long.
Thus, Madam, you will be strangely
surprized, that the Grief of your Widdownood will be past before you are
aware.

Another Widow was reduced to the last pitch of Despair, nor was it without a very Sorrowful Occasion. She had lost upon the same Day the Best Husband, and the Prettiest little Lap-Dog in London. This double Widow-hood had brought her to so low a Condition, that her Friends were assaid of her Life. They durst not speak to her

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of Eating and Drinking; nay, they durst not so much as offer to Comfort her. 'Tis a dangerous Matter, you know, to combat a VVoman's Grief. The best way is to let Time and their Natural Inconstancy work it off. However to accustom our Widdow by lirtle and little to support the Idea of her Two Losses, a Good Friend spoke to her first of her Little Dog. At the bare Name of Dony, there was fuch a Howling and Crying, such Tearing of Hair, and Beating of Breasts; in short, such a Noise, and such a Pother, that one would have thought Heaven and Earth had been coming together: At last she fainted away. Well. fays this Prudent Friend of hers, God be prais'd I was so happy as not to mention her Husband to her, for then the had certainly Died upon the Spot.

The next Day the Name of Dony fet her Tears a running in so great plenty, that it was hoped the Spring would stop of it self, and the abovementioned Zealous Friend, thought she might now venture to administer

fome confolation to her.

Alais, says she, if the bare Name of Dony gives you so much Affliction, what might we not fear from you, should we talk to you of your Dear Husband

Husband ? But God forbid I should do that. Ab Poor Dony! To be Mow'd down thus in the Flower of Youth and Beauty! VVell, Madam, you'll never have fuch another pretty Creature again. But 'tis happy for the-Dog that he's Dead, for you cou'd never have Lov'd him longer that's certain! Is it possible for a VVoman to love any thing after the has loft her

After this manner it was that this Discreet Gentlewoman very dexteroufly mingled the Idea of the Husband with that of Dony, well knowing that as two Shoulders of Mutton drive down one another, so two powerful. Griefs destroy one another by making a Diversion. She observed that at the Name of Dony, her Tears redoubled, which stopt short at the Name of Husband: It was without question, a fort of a Qualm. Every body knows that Tears are a Tribute we owe, and only pay to ordinary Griefs. However it was, our poor afflicted Widow passed feveral Days and Nights in this fad Alternative of Weeping for her Dog, and Lamenting her Husband.

At last her Good Friend enquired all over the Town for a Pretty Dog; and it was her good Luck to light upon

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riag tha one much Finer and Prettier than Dony of Happy Memory, and presented it to our Widdow, who burst into a fresh Stream of Tears as the accepted it. This Beautiful New-comer, to ftrangely infinuared himself into her Good Affections, that within Eight Days he had got the Ascendant of her Heart, and Dony was no more thought of, than if he had never had a Being there. Observe now what a Consequence our Widows Friend drew from it.

If a New Dog has put a flop to her Tears, perhaps a New Husband will have the tame Operation upon her Qualms. Bur, Alass, the one was not to be fo easily effected as the other. The New Dog to Play'd his Cards, that he effaced the memory of his Predecessors in Eight days; but it was above Three long tedious Months, before our Widow could be brought to take a New Husband into her Bed.

Now tho' I left my felf full power to drop my Indian Traveller as often as I faw convenient, yet I have no intention to lose him out of my Sight; for I have occasion for him to Authorise certain Odd Fances that come into my Head, while I pass from the Country of Marriage, where we lose our Liberties' into that of Gaming where we lose our Estates. one rough have such Regularition one of the houselong office standard the Vince outh de boot is very the little to a

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रबंदी एक एक जिल्हा मिल्या भारत है। Gaming-Houses.

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AMING is an Estate to which T all the World has a Pretence, tho' few espouse it that are willing to keep either their Estates, or Reputations. I knew two Middlesex Sharpers not long ago, that Inherited a West-Country Gentleman's Estate; who, I believe, wou'd have never made them his Heirs in his last will and Testament.

Lantrillou is a kind of a Republick very ill ordered, where all the World are Hail Fellow well met; no distinction of Ranks, no Subordination observed. The greatest Scoundrel of the Town with Money in his Pockets, shall take his Turn before the best Duke or Peer in the Land, if the Cards are on his fide. Comment with the state of the s

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From these Priviledg'd-Places, not only all Respect and Inferiority is Banish'd; but every thing that looks like Good Manners, Compassion, or Humanity: Their Hearts are fo Hard and Obdurate, that what occasions the Grief of one Man, gives Joy and Satis-

faction to his next Neighbour.

The Gracians met together in former Times, to fee their Gladiators shew their Valour; that is, to Slash and Kill one another; and this they called Sport? What a Curfed Barbarity was this? But are we a Jot Inferiour to them in this respect, who Christen all the Disorders of Languenet by the Name of Gaming, or to use the Gamesters own Expression, where a Parcel of Sharks meet, To Bite one a-

nothers Heads off.

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It happened one Day, that my Traveller dropt into a Chocolate-House in Covent-Garden, where they were at this Noble Recreation. He was wonderfully furprized at the Odness of the Ser your felf now in the room of a Superstitious Indian, who knows nothing of our Customs at Play, and you will agree that his Notions, as Abstracted and Visionary as they may have fome Foundations in Truth. I present you here with his own

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own Expressions as I found them set down in a Letter which he sent into his own Coutry.

ertain Figures very awkain of Mana.

ed; however they mult ness to the

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The Fragments of an Indian Letter.

inde they make in their other claim

Worship but one God, but for my Part, I don't believe what they say: For besides several Living Divinities, to which we may see them daily offer their Vows, they have several other Inanimate ones to whom they pay Sacrifices, as I have observed at one of their Publick Meetings, where I happened once to be.

In this Place there is a great Altar to be seen, built round and covered with a Green Wachum, lighted in the midst, and encompassed by several Persons in a sitting Posture, as we do at

our Domestick Sacrifices.

At the very Moment I came into the Room, one of those, who I supposed was the *Priest*, spread upon the Altar cerlittle Upo certa ted; Ima port each ferin

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certain Leaves which he took out of a little Book that he held in his Hand. Upon these Leaves were represented certain Figures very awkardly Painted; however they must needs be the Images of some Divinities, for, in proportion as they were distributed round, each one of the Assistants made an Offering to it, greater or less, according to his Devotion. I observed that these Offerings were more considerable, than those they make in their other Tem-

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After the aforesaid Ceremony is over, the Priest lays his Hand in a trembling manner, as it were, upon the rest of the Book, and continues fometime in this posture feized with Fear, and without any Action at all: All the rest of the Company attentive to what he does, are in Suspence all the while, and unmoveable, like At last every Leaf which he himself. returns to them, these unmoveable Affistants are all of them in their Turn possest by different Agitations, according to the Spirit which happens to feize them: One joins his Hands together, and Blesses Heaven, another very earneftly looking upon his Image, Grinds bis Teeth, a Third, Bites his Fingers and stamps upon the Ground with his his Feet. Every one of them, in short, make fuch extraordinary Postures and Contortions, that they seem to be no longer Rational Creatures. But scarce has the Priest returned a certain Leaf, but he is likewise seised by the same Fury with the rest. He tears the Book, and devours it in his Rage, throws down the Altar, and Curses the Sacrifice. Nothing now is to be heard but Complaints and Groans, Cries and Imprecations. Seeing them fo Transported, and fo Furious, I judge that the God they Worship is a Jealous Deity, who to Punish them for what they Sacrifice to others, sends to each of them an Evil Demon to Possess him.

I have thus shewed you what Judgment an Indian would be apt to pass upon the Transports he finds in our Gamesters. What wou'd he not have thought then, if he had seen any of our

Gaming Ladies there.

'Tis certain that Love it self, as extravagant as it is, never occasion'd so many Disorders among the Women, as the unaccountable Madness of Gaming. How come they to abandon themselves thus to a Passion that discomposes their Minds, their Healths, their Beauty, that Ruines——what was I going to say? But this Picture does

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not shew them to Advantage, let us draw a Curtain over it.

In some Places they call Gaming-Houses Academies; but I know not why they should inherit that Honourable Name, since there's nothing to be learn'd there, unless it be Slight of Hand, which is sometimes at the Expence of of all our Money, to get that of other

Mens by Fraud and Cunning.

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The Persons that meet are generally Men of an Infamous Character, and are in various Shapes, Habits, and Employments. Sometimes they are Squires of the Pad, and now and then borrow a little Money upon the King's High-Way, to recruit their Losses at the Gaming-House, and when a Hue and Cry is out, to apprehend them, they are as fafe in one of these Houses as a Priest at the Altar and practise the old Trade of Cross-biting Cullies, affifting the Frail square Dye with high and low Fullums, and other Napping Tricks, in comparison of whom the common Bulkers, and Pick-Pokets, are a very honest Society.

How unaccountable is this way to Beggary, that when a Man has but a little Money, and knows not where in the VVorld to compass any more, unless by hazarding his Neck fort,

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will try an Experiment to leave himfelf none at all: Or, he that has Money of his own, should play the Fool, and try whether it hall not be another Man's Was ever any thing to Nonfenficially Pleasant 2sh y legallive bluow

One idle day I ventur'd into one of these Gaming-Houses, where I found an Oglio of Eakes of feveral Humours. and Conditions met together Some that had loft were Swearing, and Damning themselves, and the Devil's Bones, that had lest them never a Penny to bless their Heads with. One that had play'd away even his Shirt and Gravar. and all his Clothes but his Breeches. flood shivering in a Corner of the Room, and another comforting him, and faying, Damme Jack, who ever thought to fee thee in a State of Innocency Cheer up, Nakedness is the best Receipt in the World against a Fever, and then fell a Ranting, as if Hell had broke loofe that very Moment.

What the Devil have we here to do. fays my Indian, do's it Rain Oaths and Curses in this Country & I fee Gamesters are Shipwrackt before they come to understand their Danger, and loose their Clothes before they have paid their Taylors. They should go to School in my Country to learn Sobrie-

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to the ty and Vertue. I told him, instead of Academies, these Places should be call'd Cheating-Houses: Whereupon a Bully of the Blade came strutting up to my very Nose, in such a Fury, that I would willingly have given half the Teeth in my Head for a Composition, crying out, Split my Wind-pipe, Sir, you are a Fool, and don't understand Trap, the whole World's a Cheat.

The Play House cheats you of your time, and the Tradesmen of your Money, without giving you either Sense or Reason fort. The Attorney picks your Pocker, and gives you Law for't; the Where picks your Purse, and gives you the Pex for't; and the Poet picks your Pocket, and gives you nothing for it. Lovers cozen you with their Eyes, Oraters with their Tongues, the Valiant with their Arms, Fidlers with their Fingers, Surgeens with Wooden Legs, and Courtiers and Some fters, empty your Pockets, and give you Breath and Air for it: And why should not we Recruit by the same Methods that have Ruin'd us.

Our Friends, continued he, gives us good Advice, and would fain draw us off from the Course we are in, but all to no purpose: We ask them what they would have us do? Money

we have none, and without it there is no Living: Should we stay till it were brought, or come alone? How would you have a poor Individuum Vagum live? That has neither Estate, Office, Master, nor Friend to maintain him: And is quite out of his Element, unless he be either in a Tavern, a Bawdy-House, or a Gaming Ordinary. No, we are the Men, fays he, that Providence has appointed to live by our Wits, and will not want while there is Money above Ground. Happy Man catch a Mackeril. Let the VVorst come to th VVorst, a Wry Mouth on the Tripple Tree, puts an end to all Discourse about us.

From the Gaming-House we took our VValk through the Streets, and the first Amusements we Encountred, were the Variety and contradictory Language of the Signes, enough to perfwade a Man there were no Rules of Concord among the Citizens. Here we saw Joseph's Dream, the Bull and Mouth, the Hen and Razor, the Ax and Bottle, the Whale and Crow, the Shovel and Boot, the Leg and Star, the Bible and Swan, the Frying-Pan and Drum, the Lute and Tun, the Hog in Armour, and a thousand others that the wife Men that put them there can give no Reason for.

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Here walk'd a Fellow with a long white Rod on his Shoulder, that's asham'd to cry his Trade, though he gets his Living by it; another bawling out TODD's Four Volumes in Print, which a Man in Reading of, would wonder that so much Venom should not tear him to pieces, but that some of the ancient Moralists have observed, that the Rankest Poylon may be kept in an Affes Hoof, or a Fool's Bosom. Some fay, the first Word he spoke was Rascal, and that if he lives to have Children, they will all speak the same Dialect, and have a Natural Antipathy to Eggs, because their Father was palted with hundreds of them, when he was dignified on the Pillory.

Other Amusements presented themselves as thick as Hops, as Moses Pictur'd with Horns on his Head, to keep Cheapside in Countenance. The Sign of the Three Nuns very dismally Painted; to keep up young Women's Antipathy to Popery and Maiden-heads. Here sate a Fellow selling little Balls to take the Stains out of the Citizens Wives Petticoats, that should have been as big as Foot-Balls. if applied to that purpote. Under that Bulk was a Projector clicking off his Swimming Girdles, to keep up Merchants Credits from sinking. A pretty

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Enfurers from Breaking, and prevent publishing it in the Gazette, when they are Broke? that they will pay all their Debts as far as it may fland with their Convenience.

In that Shop was an indebted Lord talking of his Honour, and a Tradesman of his Honesty, things that every Man has, and every thing is, in some Disguise or other, but duly consider d, there are scarce any fuch things in the World, unless among Pawn-Brokers, Stock-Jobbers, and Horle-Courfers; fo that the Lord and Tradesman were difcourfing about nothing; and fignified no more, than the Parson's Preaching against Covetoulness to the Maim'd, Blind, and superannuated Soldiers in Chelsey-College, nor Dr. Salmon's prescribing Cow Heels to a Married Couple, as a conglutinating Aliment. But there the Weaver had the Ascendant of the Doctor.

As we pass'd along, I could not forbear looking into some of the Shops to see how the Owners imployed themselves in the Absence of Customers, and in a Barber's Shop I saw a Beau so overladen with VVig, that there was no difference between his Head, and the Wooden one that stood

in the Window. The Fop it seems, was newly come to his Estate, though not to the years of Discretion, and was singing the Song. Happy is the Child whose Father is gone to the Devil, and the Barber all the while keeping time on his Cittern; for you know a Cittern and a Barber is as natural as Milk to a Calf, or the Bears to be attended

by a Bag-piper.

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In the Scrivener's Shop I faw a company of Sparks that were felling their VVives and their Portions, and Purchasing Annuities; and Old Ten-inthe Hundred ; Fathers, Damning themselves to raise their Posterities. In the Tabacconift's Shops Men were fneezing and spawling, as if they were all Clapt, and under a Salivation for the cure on't. They that Smoak'd it, were persecuting others to follow their Example, and they that snuff'd it up in Powder, were drawing upon themfelves the Incommodities of old Age, in the perpetual Annoyance of Rheum and Drivel.

Pursuing my Voyage through the City, and casting a Lecr into the Shops of the Rich Drapers, Mercers, and Lacemen, I saw them haunted by many People in Want, especially young Heirs newly at Age, and Spendthrifts,

that came to borrow Money of them. Alass, said the Traders, Times are Dead, and little Money stiring. All we can do, is to furnish you with what the Shop affords; and if a Hundred Pound or two in Cammodities will do you any good they are at your Service. These the Gallants take up at an excessive Rate, to fell immediately for what they can get; and the Trader has his Friend to take them off Underhand at a third part of the Value, by way of helping Men in Distress. These are they that inveagle unthinking Animals, into all forts of extravagant Expences, and ruine them Infenfibly under colour of Kindness and Credit: For they fet every thing at double the Value; and if you keep not touch at your Day, your Persons are imprisoned, your Goods feized, and your Estates extended. And they that help'd to make you Princes before, are now the forwardest to put you into the Condition of Beggars.

Among other Amusements, let us speak a VVord or two of Lombard-street, where Luxury seems to carry us to Peru, where you behold their Magazines, Ingots of Gold and Silver as big as Pigs of Lead; and your Ladies after they have travell'd thi-

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ther with some liberal Interloper, carry home with them more than their Husbands are worth, and drag at their long Tails the whole Substance of a Herd of Creditors. Here are Jewels and Pearls, Rubies and Diamonds, Broad Pieces, Guineas, Lewis d'Or's, Crown Pieces, and Dollars without Number: Nay, in some of their Shops is nothing to be feen, or Sold, bur great heaps of Money; that would tempt a Man to think, the whole Ixdies were emptied into one fingle Shop. tis to full of Gold and Silver; and yet it often happens, that he that is possest of all this vast Treasure, is not worth a brass Farthing. To Day his Counters bend under the weight of Call, and to Morrow the Shop is thur up, and you hear no more of our Goldsmith, till you find him in a Gazette, torn to Pieces by a Statute of Bankrupt: And he and his Creditors made a Prey by a parcel of devouring Vermin, call'd Commissioners.

The Neighbouring Country is Stocks-Market, where you see a large Garden, Paved with Pibble Stones in all the Beds and Allies; indifferently open to all Commers and Goers, and yet bears as good Herbs, Fruits, and Flowers, as any in the World. Here

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is Winter dress'd in the Livery of Summer. Every day a Crop is gather'd, and every Night are stockt up in Baskets, till the next days Sun does o-

pen them.

About this Garden great Numbers of Nymphs reside, who each of them live in their respective Tubs: They have not only that in common with Diogenes, but like that Philosopher also, they speak out freely to the first Comer whatever comes uppermost. A further Description I would give you of their Parts, and Persons, but that I cannot endure the fmell of the Serjeants at the Counter-Gate, who stink worse than old Ling, or Affa fætida, and would poyfon the Country, if this pleafant Garden was not an Antidote against their Infection. And therefore I'll go back again into the Country of

Coffee-Houses.

to

Wood, there are so many of them I know not which to enter. Stay,

let me fee! Where the Sign is Painted with a Woman's Hand in't, itis a Bawdy House. Where a Man's, it has another Qualification; but where it has a Star in the Sign, 'ris Calculated for every Leud purpofe in mail and il

Every Coffce-House is Illuminated both without and within Doors; without by a fine Glass-Lanthotn, and within by a Woman fo Light and Splendid, you may fee through her without the help of a Perspective. At the Bar the good Man always places a charming Phillis or two, who invice you by their Amorous Glances cinto their fmoaky Territories, to the loss of your Sight.

This is the Place where feveral Knights Errant come to feat themselves at the same Table, without knowing one another, and yet talk as familiarly together, as if they had been of many years Acquaintance. They have fcarce look'd about them, when a certain Liquor as Black as Soot, is handed to them, which being Foppishly fumed into their Nofes, Eyes, and Ears, has the Vertue to make them Talk and Prattle together of every thing but what they should do. Now they tell their feveral Adventures by Sea, and Land. How they Conquer'd the Gyant, were overcome by the Lady, and bought a pair

pair of wax'd Boots at Northampton, to go a VVooing in. One was commending his VVife, another his Horse, and the third said he had the best smoak'd Beef in Christendom. Some were discoursing of all sorts of Government, Monarchical, Aristocratical, and Democratical. Some about the choice of Mayors, Sherists, and Aldermen, and others of the Transcendent Vertues of Vinegar, Pepper, and Mustard. In short, I thought the whole Room was a perfect Resemblance of Dover-Court, where all Speak, but no body heard nor answer'd.

To the Charms of Coffee, the wifer fort join'd Spirit of Clary, Usquebaugh, and Brandy, which compleatly Enchants the Knights: By the force of these Soporiserous Enchantments, you shall find one Snoring heartily on a Bench, another makes Love to Beautiful Phillis at the Bar; and the third as valiant as Orlando Furioso, goes to signalise his Valour in scouring the Streets.

I should never have done, if I should attempt to run through all the several Countries within the Walls of London; as the long Robe, the Sword, the Treasury. Every State in brief, is like a separate Country by its self,

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and has its particular Manners and Gibberish.

Here you may view the Fruitful Country of Trade, that has ruined Leather Breeches into Gold Chains, blue Aprons into Fur Gowns, a Kitchinstuff Tub into a gilded Chariot, a Dray-man into a Knight, and Norblemen's Palaces into Shops and Ware-Houses.

Here is also the Barren Country of the Philosopher's-Stone, inhabited by none but Chears in the Operation, Beggars in the Conclusion, and now is become almost Desolate, till another Age of Fools and Knaves do People it. To this may be added the Cold Country of the News-Mongers, that Report more than they hear, affirm more than they know, and fwear more than they believe, that Rob one another, and lye in Sheets for want of a Coverlid. The Hot Country of the Difputers, that quarrel and raise a Dust about nothing. The Level Country of Bad Poets, and Presbyterian Parsons: One of which is maintain'd by a good stock of Confidence, and the other by Flattery and Canting. The Defart uninhabited Country of Vertuous Women. The Conquer'd Country of Coquets, and an infinite Number of others; not to reckon K 2

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Strowlers who aim at nothing but to lead others out of their way. They are of easie accels, but its dangerous to Traffick with them. Some of them have the Art to please without Management, and to love without Lo-

ving.

- But how have I forgot my own Dear Country, that is confecrated to Bacchus; that abounds with Nectar, the Wonder working Liquor of the World; that makes a Poet a Prince in's own Conceit; a Coward Valiant, and a Beggar as Rich as an Alderman. Here I live at Ease, and in Plenty, Swagger and Carouze, Quarrel with the Master, Fight the Drawer, and never trouble my felf about paying the Reckoning, for one Fool or other pays it for me. A Poet that has Wit in his Head, never carries Money in his Breeches, for fear of creating a New Amusement.

In Leicester-Fields, I saw a Mounte-bank on the Stage, with a Congregation of Fools about him, who like a Master in the Faculty of Lying, gave them a History of his Cures, beyond all the Plays and Farces in the World. He told them of Fisteen Persons that were Run clear through the Body, and

glad

glad for a matter of three Days together, to carry their Puddings in their Hands; but in four and Twenty Hours he made 'em as whole as Fishes, and not so much as a Scar for a Remembrance of the Orifice. If a Man had been so bold as to ask him when and where? His Answer would have been ready without Studying; that it was fome Twelve Hundred Leagues off in Terra Incognita, by the Token, that at the fame time he was Physician in Ordinary to a great Prince, that dy'd about Five and twenty Years ago and yet the Quack was not Forty.

All these Subjects though very Amusing, were not equally Edifying, and therefore in my Voyage towards the City I call'd in at a Quaker's Meeting, where a Fellow was talking Nonfence as confidently, as if he had had a Patent for it, and confirm'd the Popish. Maxim, That Ignorance is the Mother of Devotion. The VVomen were the Oddest Creatures in the VVorld. neither Flesh nor Fish; but like Frogs, only their lower Parts were Man's Meat. or and Centorious.

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From thence I failed into a Presbyterian Meeting near Covent Garden, where the Vociferous Holder-forth was as bold and Saucy, as if the Deity and all

all Mankind had owed him Money He was shewing the way to be Rich when Taxes rife, and Trading falls, and Descanting upon all Humours and Manners. He (fays the Tubster) that would be Rich according to the Practice of this wicked Age, must play the Thief or the Cheat; he that would Rife in the World, must turn Parasite or Projector. He that Marries, ventures for the Horn, either before, or afterwards. There is no Valour without Swearing, Quarrelling, or Hectoring. If you are poor, no body owns you. If Rich, you'll know no body. If you dye young, what pity 'twas they'l fay, that he should be cut off in his Prime. If Old, he was e'en past his best; there's no great Miss of him. If you are Religious, and frequent Meetings, the World will fay you are a Hypocrite; And if you go to Church, and don't make a liberal Contribution to us, we fay you are a Papist. To which I make bold to add, if you are Gay and Pleasant, you pass for a Bustoon; and if Penfive and Referv'd, you are taken to be Sour and Cenforious. Courtefy is call'd Colloguing and Currying of Favour: Downright Honesty and Plain-Dealing, is interpreted to be Pride and Ill Manners: And so I took my leave of Dr. ----

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And Peep'd into a Fine Church in my Way to Fleet-street, where a huge double Belly'd Doctor, was fo full of his Doubtlesses, that he left no room for one Grain of Scepticism, and made me so perfect a Dogmatist, that I made these Innocent Reflections. The Dr. does not love Butter'd-Buns, Doubtles, he is glad that his first Lady Wife is under Ground, he Married again within two Months after Death, Doubtless, he is Carnaly inclin'd, he has got his fecond Wife with Child, Doubtless 2 Man of his Sanguine appearance had no body to help him. He is very Fat, Doubtless he is Rich. He looks very Grum and Surly, Doubtless he is not the best Humour'd Man in the World; but I foon gave over these Remarks; for being a Stranger to his Worship, Doubtless I might have been sometimes in the Right, and Doubtless I should sometimes have been in the Wrong; and therefore I removed my Corps to ancther Church in my Road to London.

Here a very Genteel Reader to shew himself Frenchify'd, instead of reading Porage, after our Old Honest English Custom, gave it an A la Mode Turn, and pronounc'd it Pottaugsh; K 4 whereas

whereas to have been more Modish in his Tongue, as well as his other Parts, he might have called it a Dish of Soop.

Before Sermon began the Clark in a Slit Stick (contrived for that purpose at a Serious Consult by the Famous Architects and Engineers, Sir C. W. and Col. Pickpeper) handed up to the Pulpit a Number of Prayer-Bills, containing the Humble Petitions of divers Devoto's for a supply of what they wanted, and the removal of their Afflictions.

One was a Bill from a Courtier, that having a good Post, desired he might keep it for his Life, without being call'd to an Account for Neglest, or Mismanagement; and that he might continue without controul, God's Servant in Ordinary, and the King's Special Favorite.

A Young Virgin, apprehensive of her Wants, and Weaknesses, being about to enter into the Holy State of Matrimony, prayed for proportionable Gifts and Graces, to enable her for such an Under-Taking.

Some Pray'd for Good Matches for their Daughters, and good Offices for their Sons; others beg'd Children for themselves: And sure the Husband that allows his VVise to ask Children Abroad,

Abroad, will be so Civil as to take them Home when they are given him.

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Now came abundance of Bills from fuch as were going Voyages to Sea, and others that were taking long Journeys by Land; both Praying for the Gift of Chastity for their Wives, and Fidelity for their Frentices, till they should return again. Then the Bills of Complaint coming in thick and threefold, Humbly shewing, that many Citizens VVives, had hard Hearts, Undutiful Husbands, and Disobedient Children, which they heartily Pray'd to be quit of; I discharg'd my Ears from their Attendance on fo Melancholy a Subject, and employed my Eyes on the variety of Diverting Faces in the Gallery.

Where you might see in one Pew, a Covey of Handsome, Bucksome, Bona Roba's, with High Heads, and all the Mundus Muliebris of Ornament and Dress about them, as Merry as Hawks in a Mew, as Airy as their Fans, and as Light as a Beaux Head, or his Feather.

In another Pew was a Nest of such Hard-favour'd She's that you would have blest your self. Some with their Faces so Pounced and Speckled, as if they they had been Scarified, and newly pass'd the Cupping-Glass; with a World of little Plaisters, Large, Round, Square, and briefly cut out into such variety, that it would have posed a good Mathematician to have found out another Figure. They employ'd themselves while the Bills were reading, about

---- Hush, hush.

The Wou'd be Bishop is beginning, and 'tis a fign of a Clown, as well as an Atheist, Ludere cum Sanctis; for tho' I expose the Foppery of Persons, I have a great Veneration for Holy Offices. Our Doctor, I Grant it, has some of the Qualifications of an All-Souls Candidate, Bene Vestiti & Mediocriter Docti; and in good earnest fills a Pulpit very well; but that he so often hauls in his Common-Place Book by Neck and Shoulders, that he cloys his Auditors with that unpalatable Ragoust, called in Latin Cramben biscoctum, and in plain English Twice-boild Cabbage; for having in every Harangue, let the Subject be what it will, Marshal'd his Discourse by the help of the Warlike Josephus, and by the Assistance of the Learned Grotius, and Pious Dr. Hammond our own Countryman, puzled Aquinas confuted Bellarmin, and Baffled Origen, pass we on fays (fays he) to the next thing as confiderable.

The Clark is fuch an Affected C. C. C.—, that he Sings out of Tune, repeat's out of Order, and does nothing as he should do: For instead of saying, Amen, he Screams out A Main, which had like to put me into a Confounded Fit of Laughter; for a Spark who had been Over-night at 7 or 11, falling Asleep in the Church, and being waked by the Noise of A Main, he starts up, and cries out aloud, Ill Set

you Half a Crown.

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Crowding to get out to breath my Spleen at this Adventure, I put the Bilk upon a Pick-Pocket; who Measuring my Estate by the Length and Bulkiness of my New Whig, which (God knows) is not paid for, he made a Dive into my Pocket, but encountring a Disappointment, Rub'd off, Curfing the Vacuum; and I as heartily laughing at his Folly, that could think a Poet ever went to Church, when he had Money to go to a Tavern. Poets are better Principled than to hoard up Trash; and could they as well fecure themselves from the Flesh and the Devil, as they do from the World, there would not be a Hairs breadth 'twixt them and Heaven. This Pain's taker of of a Divine, has sometimes since I hear been oblig'd to his kind Parishioners. for letting him make a fure Cure of his care of Souls, by pulling down that Church, he gave fuch instances of preternatural endowments in, and have rebuilt it to pull it down again or one of the Church Wardens does not talk fo much like an Apothecary as he reported to do, and the t'other takes as much care of other Peoples Money, as he does of his own. But, talk, is but talk, and the Gentlemen of the Vestry, would never shew their own Heads to be heavier than their Body's. by Building a greater superstructure to that of the Church, than its Foundations will bear: Tho' W---- K----, to be fure knows more of the matter than Sir Christopher Wren, and the Bookfellers thereabouts, will have more than fufficient amends made for the Costthey will be at in Beautifying the Dr's. Church and Pulpit; would his Reverence oblige 'em with the Copys of his elaborate Sermons. T a or og or

After so learn'd a discourse I could digest nothing under the D--- of St. P---, and over went to the Temple Church, but who should be a laying down new Schemes of Church Government, but W--- K--- D. D. he had learn'd

learn'd to Flatter Arch-Bishops and other Great Men, from this Pedantick Translation of Pliny's, fulsom Panegyrick, and was drawing forth his Words at full length, in order to draw himself into some Church Preferment, tho' in my opinion, it was very improper, that a Man that had written contrary to the Canons of the Church, and the municipal Laws of the Kingdom, should be Perch'd up in a Pulpit to give Instructions to those Gentlemen, whose Abilities would be too hard for his Ignorance. But Dr. Atterbury has handled him with that dexterity, as to have occasion for no one elfe to expote his weakness, and if he must have no other Preferment, before he flings him upon his Back, he may rest contented with his Arch-Deaconry and Curacy.

Now I cross'd the way to a Bookfelters, in hopes to get a Dinner and
a Bottle; but the Stingy Curr pop t
me off with a Dish of Coffee, and the
old Talk that Trading was Dead,
that they suffer'd for other Mens Works
as well as their own; and in short,
sinding not a Penny to be screw'd out
of the Prig, I pursued my Voyage to
the City; but it happening to Rain,

William.

to shelter my self from it I run my

A Heralds Office.

I ERE was a Confounded Noise of Descents, Pedigrees, Genealogies, Coat Armour, Bearings, Additions, Abatements, and a deal of that insignificant Jargon. VVhile I was listening to this Gibberish, in comes a Fellow with a Roll of Parchment in his Hand to be made a Gentleman, and to have a Coat of Arms finely Painted to hang up in his Dining-Room till his Wife Died, and then to be transported on the Outside and Front of the House, to Invite a Rich Widdow to Marry him.

My Father, says he, has bore Arms for his Majesty in many Honourable Occasions af Watching and Warding; and has made many a Tall Fellow speak to the Constable at all Hours of the Night. My Uncle was the first Man that ever was of the Honourable Order of the Black-Guard: And we have had five Brave Commanders of our Family

mily, by my Father's fide, that have ferved the State in the Quality of Marshal's Men, and Thief Takers, and gave his Majesty a fair Account of all the Prisoners that were taken by them: And by my Mothers fide, it will not be denied, but that I am Honourably Descended: for my Grandmother was never without a Dozen Chamber-Maids and Nurses in Family. Her Husband wore a Sword by his Place. for he was Deputy-Marshal; and to prove my felf a Man of Honour, I have here a Testimonial in my Hand, in Black and White; and in my Pocket brave Tellow-Boys, to pay for a Coat of Arms: Which being produced and Finger'd by the Herald, he immediately affign'd him a Coat, viz. A Gibbet Erect, with a Wing Volant. A Ladder Ascendant. A Rope Pendant, and a Marshal's Man Swinging at the end on't.

I am Scandalized, says my Indian, at your Custom in London, in making every Saucy Jack, a Gentleman.

And why are you not as well offended, reply'd I to my Indian, to hear almost every Gentleman call one another Jack, and Tom, and Harry. They first dropt the Distinction, Proper to Men

of Quality, and Scoundrels took it

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up and bestowed it upon themselves; and hence it is, that a Gentlemen is sunk into plain Jack, and Jack is rais'd into Gentleman.

In Days of Tore, a Man of Honour was more Distinguishable by his Generosity and Assability, than by his Lac'd Liveries; but too many of them having degenerated into the Vices of the Vulgar Fry, Honour is grown Contemptible, the Respect that is due to their Births, is lost in a Savage Management, and is now assumed by even

to

ry Scoundrel.

The Cobler is Affronted, if you don't call him Mr. Translator. The Groom Names himself Gentleman of the Horse, and the Fellow that carries Guts to the Bears, writes himself one of His Majesty's Officers. The Page calls himself a Child of Honour, and the Foot-Boy stiles himself my Ladies Page. Every Little Nasty Whore takes upon her the Title of Lady, and every Impudent Broken-Mouth'd Manteau-Maker. must be call'd Madam Theodofia Br ---. Every Dunce of a Quack is call'd a Phyfician. Every Gown-Man a Counseller. Every Silly Huff a Captain. Every Gay thing a Chevalier. Every Parish Reader, a Doctor: And every Writing Clerk in the Office, Mr. Secretary: Which Which is all but Hypocrific and Knavery in Difguise; for nothing is now

called by its right Name.

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The Heralds I see have but little to do, Honour and Arms which used to employ all Men of Birth and Parts, now almost dwindled into an Airy Nothing: Let us then go and see how the VVorld wags in the City Circle.

try, at us faverbirt the front start

of Bearing the Head, and they been thought to

d da lie drive bominance od off

ficient for him to frequent erricus Nu-

n crous Atlandales a fort of a Co. C.

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The Undering order Court all

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Low Money by me a cond. I broad we I

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Amufement IX.

The City Circle.

Have given my Traveller Walking enough from Country to Country, let us fave him the Trouble now of Beating the Hoof, and she him the rest of the World as he sits in his Chair.

To be acquainted with all the Different Characters of it, it will be fufficient for him to frequent certain Numerous Assemblies, a fort of a City Cirele, they are set up in imitation of the Circle at Court.

The Circle in Foreign Courts is a Grave Assembly, but ill seated upon Low Stools set in a Round. Here all Women Talk and none of them Listen. Here they make a Pother about nothing. Here they Decide all things, and their most diversified Conversations are a sort of Roundelaus that end either

either in Artificial Slanders, or gross Flattery, but this being in no wise applicable to the English Court, I shall wave a further Description of it and come to

The City Lady's visiting Day.

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HICH is a Familiar Assembly. or a General Council of the Fair and Charming-Sex, where all the Important Affairs of their Neighbours are largely discuss'd, but Judged in an Arbitrary Manner, without hearing the Parties speak for themselves. Nothing comes amis to these Tribunals. Matters of High and no Confequence, as Religion, and Cuckoldom, Commodes and Sermons, Politicks, and Gallantry, Receipts of Cookery and Scandal, Coquettry and Preserving, Jilting and Laundry; in fhort every thing is subject to the Jurisdiction of this Court, and no Appeal lies from it. The Coach stops at the Goldsmiths. or Mercers Door, and off leaps Mt. Skip-kennel from behind it, and makes his Address to the Bookkeeper, or Prentice,

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Prentice, and ask if his Lady, for that is always the Name of the Mistress, receives any Visits that Day or no. Some stay must be made till the Woman above Stairs sends down her answer, and then the Pink of Courtesse is received at the top of the Stairs, like King James by the French King, and handed to her Stool of discourse.

My dear Lady, 'tis an Honour to give me your Company, after so obliging a manner, is the first word that drops from her the visit is paid to, and I should never have forgiven that uneafiness of Mind which must have been the consequence of it, had I any longer forborn paying my respects to my dear Lady Tattle, is of course the Answer to it. Lord, Madam, did you hear the News of the Misfortune that befel Mrs. fuch a one's Husband; never believe me again, if that old filthy Sot, the was Married to for the fake of his Money, has not had a Statute of Bankrupt taken out against him; but Alderman Vanity's Lady had the most insupportable Accident that befel her, which it's possible to think of. Let me never go a visiting again if ber Coach did not overturn, just against the Royal Exchange, in full Change time, and exposed what her Ladyship had, a Foul Smock, and a Dirty Skin, to the whole

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whole Company. I could never have outliv'd the diffrace, nor have suffer'd my self to be seen in Publick, but her Ladyship is of another Constitution, as she has expos'd another sort of Complexion, than I carry about me. I suppose you are no stranger to her making a Bedfellow of that Filthy Fellow her Groom, or the Conversation, Mr Alderman turn'd away his Coachman for; But Heavens forbid I should expose her, &c.

Thus they take a sip of Tea, and then for a draught or two of Scandal to digest it, next let it be Ratifia or any other Favorite Liquor, Scandal must be the after draught to make it sit easy on their Stomach, till the Half Hour's past, and they have disburthen'd themselves of their secrets, and take Coach for some other Place to collect new

matter for Defamation.

A Venerable Old Gentlewoman, call'd Madam Whimfey, whose Relations are dispersed into all Corners of the Earth, is President of this Board. She is Lineally Descended from the Maggots of the South, an Illustrious and Ancient Family, that were a Branch of the Wag-Tails of the East, who boast themselves Descended in a Right Line from Madam Eve. Here are to be found as many Different Opinions

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as there are Heads in the Room. The fame Judge is sometimes Severe, and sometimes Indulgent, sometimes Grave and sometimes Triffing, and they Talk exactly there as I do in my A-

musements.

They pass in a Moment from the most Serious, to the most Comical Strain; from the greatest things to the smallest; from a Duke, to a Chimney-Sweeper; from a Council of War to a Christning, and sometimes a sudden Reslexion upon a Womans Head-Dress, hinders the Decision of a Case of Conscience under Examination.

In this Country twenty feveral Sentences are pronounced all at once. The Men Vote when they can, the Women as often as they pleafe. They have two Votes for one. The great Liberty that is allowed in the City Circle, invites all forts of Persons to come thither to fee, and to be feen. Every one talks according to his Defigns, his Inclination, and his Genius. The Young Folks talk of what they are now a doing; the Old Fellows Talk of what they have done in the Days of Queen Dick; and your Sors and Coxcombs of what they have a delign to do, tho' they never go about at.

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The Ambitious Rail at the Sluggards as a Company of Idle Fellows that take up a room in the World, and do nothing? The Sluggards return back the Compliment to the Ambitious, that they trouble all the World with their Plots to advance themselves and ruine others. The Tradesman Curses War from the bottom of his Heart, as that which spoils Commerce, Depopulates Conntries, and destroys Mankind; and the Soldier wishes those that had a Hand in making the Peace, were at the Devil.

The Vertuoso despises the Rich for making fuch a buftle about to Foolish and Pale-faced a Mettal as Gold. The Rich laugh at Learning, and Learned Men, and cry, A Fig for Aristotle and Des Cartes. Your Men of Gravity and Wisdom forsooth, rail at Love as the most Foolish and Impertinent Trifling thing in the World; and the Lover fattens himself with his own Fancies, and laughs at Wifdom as a Sower and Severe thing that is not worth the Pur-Those that are Unmarried fall upon the Jealous-Pated Husbands, as Men that create their own Troubles. And those that are Married justify their own Prudent Conduct

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in endeavouring to prevent their own Dishonour.

A Young forward Puppy full of Vigour and Health, seem'd to intimate by his Discourse, that he thought himfelf Immortal. Well, fays, he, I have drank my Gallon of Claret every Night these Seven Years, and yet the Devil of a Feaver or any other Disease dares Attack me, tho' I always keep two or three Sins going at once. Before George I think our Family's made of Iron. There's that Old Prig my Father (a Plague on him) turn'd of Seventy, and yet he's as found as a Roach still. He'll ride you Forty Mile out-right at a Fox-Chafe. Small Beer be my Portion here and hereafter, if I believe he'll ever have the Good Manners to troop off.

A Grave Old Gentleman offended at this Rude and Frothy Discourse gave his VVhiskers a Twirl, and thus reprimanded our Saucy Whipper-Snapper. Know Boy, cries he to him in an Angry Tone: Know Sirrah, that every Age stands upon the same Level as to the Duration of Life. A Man of Fourscore is Young enough to Live, and an Infant but of Four Days Birth, is Old enough to Die.

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I apprehend your Meaning, Old Gentleman, fays our Young Prig to him, well enough. You are Young enough to Live to Day, and Old enough to Die to Morrow.

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Those whom you have bitherto heard, talk'd only to let the Company fee what they were; The rest both in their Convertation and Manners, appear'd directly contrary to what they were, project before an

You admire the Gay Noify Impertinence of that Country Wit yonder that tells fo many Pleafant Stories, and fers all the Company a Laughing. Don't be mistaken in him, he's the Dutlest Rogue alive, if you strip him of what he has Plunder'd from others.

All his Jests and Repartees he Perloin'd from his Fathers Chaplain; they are the effect of his Memory, and not of his Invention.

That other Spark there fets up for a Wir, and has some Sence to'r. Pray mind that Worshipful Lump of Clay, that Inanimate Figure that lolls in the Elbow-Chair; he takes no manner of Notice of what is faid in the Company. By his Plodding, Starch'd, Solemn Looks, you would conclude that Bufiness of Importance and Affairs of State, took up all his Thoughts, and that his Head

Head was brim full of Dispatches, Negotiations, Decrees, Orders of Council, and the Lord knows what. I'll tell you what; he's the emptiest Dulleft, Shallowest Monster, within the Bills of Morrality. He's equally incapable of Business and Pleasure: He'll rake you a Nap over a Game at Cards, and Yawn and Stretch at the most diverting Comedy: Nay, under the Pulpit when the Parson has Preach'd all the Dogs out o'th' Church. He Dreams as he Walks, and the Sot when he's a Sleep, differs from the Sot when Waking, as a Nine-Pin when it is up, differs from a Nine-pin when its down. He has a Considerable Post in the Government, and a Pretty Wife, and minds them both alike? 'Tis pitty he has not a Deputy to officiate for him.

That Toung Creature there by the Window, as the bare mention of the Word Love, Starts, and Trembles, as if a Demi-Culverin were shot off at her Ear. Her Vertuous Mother has told her such terrible Stories about it, that the Poor Fool believes she hates it. And do you think, Sir, she'll hate it to the end of the Chapter. That's not so certain, I dare not engage for it. A Woman that hates Love before she

knows what it is is not in danger to

hate it very long.

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Perhaps I explain things after a Freer manner than I ought, and Unmask too many Faces in my Circle; but if I were never so much inclined to spare them, and they themselves had Address enough to conceal their own Desects: I see a Lady of great Penetration coming into the Room, who will decipher them

more Unmercifully than I can.

Now the has Seated her felf. Obferve what a Modest Air she has? How
Critically she draws off her Gloves?
How Artfully she manages her Fan?
And if she lift up her Eyes, 'tis only
to see whether other Women are as
Handsome and as Modest as her felf.
She has so much Vertue the World says,
that she can't endure any that have a
less share on't than her felf. What is
harder still, those that have more Vertue than she, do equally displease her.
'Tis for this reason she spares no
Body.

I ask'd a Lady of the same Character t'other Day, how it came to pass that her Exhortations were half God-liness, and half Slander: Bless me, crys she, slander! VVhat mean you by the VVord? Tis enough to give one the Spleen, or an Ague Fit. The

Truth

Truth on't is, I am fometimes obliged to accommodate my felf to the Taste of the VVorld, to Season my Remonstrances with a little Satyr, for the VVorld expects we should make every thing agreeable, even Connection it self. We must sometimes give a little Slip from Morality to bring in a few Strokes of Satyr. Speak more Honestly, Madam, says I to her, and confess that you bring in one stroke of Morality, to countenance the making of a Thousand Scandalous Reslexions.

Very well, replies the Indian to me, I find the Londoners are as Comical in their Garbs, as affected in their Discources. They would think themselves disconour'd to appear in a Suit they wore last Year. According to the Rule of Fashions, this Furious Beau the next Year must make but a Scurvy Figure; but I pardon them for following the Custom of their Country. I put so ill a Construction upon their Curiosity, I will not hereafter Judge of the Hearts of VVomen by the Steps I see them make.

As for that Beau yonder, I have a great Curiosity to know whether his inside answers his Outside. Not a Word has drop'd from him as yet; but surely the Oracle will open Anon. The Ladies

dies that encompass him, said I to my Curious Traveller, are as impatient to hear him Talk, as you can be. Therefore let us listen.

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They all Compliment, and address their Discourses to him. What Answers does he make them? Sometimes Tes, and fometimes No, and fometimes Nothing at all. He speaks to one with his Eyes, to another with his Head, and Laughs at a third with fo Mysterious an Air, that 'tis believed there is something extraordinary meant by it. All the Company are of Opinion that he has Wit in abundance. His Physiognomy Talks, his Air Perswades, but all his Eloquence lies in the Fine Outfide he makes; and as foon as the Spark has shew'd himself, he has concluded his Speech. 'Tis a thousand pitties that Nature had not time enough to finish her Workmanship. Had she bestowed never so little Wit upon an Outfide, so Prepoffelling us in his Favour, the Idlest Tales from his Mouth wou'd have pals'd for the most Ingenious Story in the World.

Bur our Ladies now begin to be weary of holding a longer Difcourse with their Idol, All of em resolv'd, if they must speak, to speak with some Body that would answer them again, and 2 OUR

not with a Statue. Our Beau retires into the next Chamber, intent upon nothing but how to display his Charms to the best advantage. He is at first view enamour'd with a Pretty Lady whom he saw in the Room. He Besieges her with his Eyes, he Ogles at her, he Prims and Plumes himself, and at last he Boards her.

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This Lady is very Reserved, and tho our Gentleman appear very Charming to her, yet she is not surprized at the first sight of him. 'Tis nothing but her Curiosity which makes her hazard meeting him in the Field. VVith this Intention she listens to what our Adventurer has to say to her. In short, this was the success of his Affair with her.

He found himself mightily at a loss how to Cope with this Lady. She had an inexhaustible Source of Wit, and would not be paid with Gracious Nods and Smiles, but as we see there are a Hundred Wirty V Vomen in the World, that are not displeas'd with a fair Outside: our Consident Spark flatter'd himself, that if he cou'd but once perswade the Lady that he was in Love with her, the Garrison wou'd immediately surrender. To effect this he employ'd the Finest Turns of Eloquence, and the

most rouching Expressions of the Mute Language; but this Fair Lady made as if the did not understand him. What should he now do to explain himself more clearly to her, He had a Diamond-Ring of a considerable Value upon his Finger, and found himself pur to't to contrive a Piece of Gallantry A la Mode, to present it to her. Thus Playing with his Hand, and holding it fo that he might shew his Diamond more advantageously to the Eyes of the Fair Indifferent, he plays with it: She turns her Head, first on one side, then on the other fide. This Unconcernedness mortified him extreamly; yet still he kept on his Shew, which is always the last Refuge of a Coxcomb. He is Aftonish'd to find a Woman infensible to such a Beau as himself, and to such a Diamond as his was; but this made no Impression on the Lady, who still continued Inexorable and Cruel.

At the very Moment he despair'd of his Enterprize, this Cruel, this Insensible feiz'd him hastily by the Hand, to look nearer at the Diamond, from which the first turn'd her Eyes: VVhat a Bleffed turn of the Scene was this to a Dejected Lover! He reassumes his Courage. and to make a Declaration of his Pallion for once and all, he takes the Ring from

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from his Finger, and after a Thousand Cringes and Grimaces, Presents her with it. The Lady takes it in her Hand, and holds it close to her Eyes, to view it more carefully: He redoubles his Hope and Assurance, and thought he had a Right to Kiss that Hand, that had received his Diamond. The Lady was so taken up in looking at it, that she was not at leisure to think of being angry at this Freedom; but on the contrary smiled, and without any more Ceremony put the Ring upon her Finger.

Now it is that our Lover thinks himfelf secure of Victory, and transported with
Joy, proposes the Hour and Place of Meeting. Sir, says this Lady coldly to him,
I am Charm'd with this Diamond; and
the reason why I have accepted it without Scruple, is because it belongs to
me. Tes, Sir, this Diamond is mine;
my Husband took it from off my Toilet
some Three Months ago, and made me
afterwards believe he had lost it. That
cannot be, replys our Fop, it was a Marchioness, that exchang'd it with me for
something that shall be Nameless.

Right, right, continues the VVoman, my Husband was acquainted with this Marchioness, be Truck'd with her for my Diamond, the Marchioness Truck'd with if I.
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you for it, and I take it for nothing; tho if I were of a Revengeful Nature, my Husband very well deserves, that I should give the same Price for it, as he received from the Marchioness. At this unexpected Blow, our fine Thing stood Confounded and Astonish'd; but I can now forgive his being Mute upon so Odd an Occasion. A Man of VVit and Sence could hardly avoid it.

That Great Lord yonder, was Bred and Born a Lord: His Soul is full as Noble as his Blood, his Thoughts as high as his Extraction. I Esteem, but don't Admire his Lordship; but the Man, who by his Merits and Vertues raises himself above his Birth and Education, I both Esteem and Admire.

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Why then should you, whose Virtues equal your Fortune, conceal the Meanness of your Original, which raises the Lustre of your Merit? And as for you that have no other Merit to boast of, but that of advancing your Fortune; never be ashamed to own the Meanness of your former Life: VVe shall better esteem the Merrit of your Elevation.

Look, yonder goes a Man, fays one that takes upon him so much of the Lord, that one would think he had ne-

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ver been any thing else. It often happens, that by our Over-acting of Matters, the World discovers we were not

always the Men we appear.

Indian was likewise busie in making his. He did not so much wonder at the Man in the Embroidered Coat, who did not know himself, as at the Assembly, who likewise seem'd not to know him. He was treated with the Respect due to a Prince; these are not Civilities, but downright Adorations. What cannot you be content, says our Indian, cannot you be content to Idolize Riches that are useful to you? Must you likewise Idolize the Rich, who will never do you a Farthings-worth of Kindness.

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I confess, continued he, that I cannot recover out of this Astonishment. I see another Man of a very good Look come into the Circle, and no body takes the least Notice of him. He has seated himself and Talks, and very much to the purpose too, and yet no one will vouchsafe him a Hearing. I observe, the Company Files off from him by degrees, to another part of the Room, and now he is lest alone by himself. Wherefore say I to my self, do they shun him thus? Is his Breath Conta-

Contagious, or has he a Plazue-Sore

running upon him?

At the same time I took Notice, That these Deserters had flock'd about the Gay Coxcomb in the laced Suite. whom they worshipp'd like a little God. By this I came to understand, that the Contagious Distemper the other Man was troubled with was his Poverty. W balkaxi saw

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Oh Heavens! fays the Indian, falling all on the fudden into an Enthufiastick Fit, like that wherein you faw him in his Letter; Oh Heavens! Remove me quickly out of a Country, where they shut their Ears to the wholfom Advice, and fage Instructions of a Poor Man, to listen to the Nonsensical Chat of a Sot in Gaudy Cloaths. They seem to refuse this Philosopher a Place among Men, because his Apparel is but indifferent, while they Rank that Wealthy Coxcomb in the Number of the Gods. When I behold this abominable Sight, I cou'd almost pardon those that grow Haughty and Infolent upon prosperity. This latter Spark a little while ago was less than a Man among you, at present you make a fort of a Deity of him. If the Head of their new Idol should grow Giddy, he may e'en thank those M 2

who Incense him at this abominable Rate.

There are among us in my Country, continues he, a fort of People who Adore a Certain Bird, for the Beauty and Richness of its Feathers. To justifie the Folly wherein their Eyes have engaged them, they are perswaded that this proud Animal has a Divine Spirit that Animates him. Their Error is infinitely more excusable than yours; for, in short, this Creature is Mute, but if he could Talk, like your Brute there in the Rich Embroidery, they would soon find him out to be a Beast, and perhaps would forbear to Adore him.

This fudden Transport, carry'd our well-meaning Traveller a little too far. To oblige him to drop his Discourse, I desir d him to cast his Eyes upon a certain Gentleman in the Circle, who deferved to have his Veil taken off with which he covered himself, to procure the Confidence of Fools. Examine well this ferious Extravagant. The Fool's Bawble he makes fuch a pother with, is his Probity, an amiable thing indeed, if his Heart were affected by it; but tis only the Notion of it that has Fly-blown his Head. Because, forfooth, it has not yet appear'd in his Story,

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Story, that he is a Notorious Cheat and Falsifier, upon the Merit of this Reputation, the Infect thinks himself the most Virtuous Man in the World. He demands an Implicite Faith to all he fays. You must not question any thing he is pleas'd to affirm, but must pay the same Deference to his Words, as to the Sacred Oracles of Truth it felf. If he thinks fit to affert that Romulus and Remus were Grand Children to John of Gaunt, 'tis a Breach of Good Manners to enquire into their Pedigrees Rich Embroider Rest

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If any Difference happens, he pretends his Word is a Decree, from which you cannot Appeal without Injustice. He takes it for a high Affront, if you do but ask him to give you the common Security. All the Universe must understand that his Verbal Promife is worth a Thousand Pounds. He would fain have perfwaded his Wifes Relations to have given him her in Marriage upon his bare Word, without making a Settlement. He affects to be exactly Nice to a Tittle in all his Expressions, and if you think it impossible to find a Model of this impracticable Exactness, he rells you that you may find it in him, all his VVords you ought to believe to a Hairs breadth:

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Nothing less, and nothing beyond it. If ever he gives you liberty to Stretch a little, it must be in his Commendation. Let the Conversation turn upon what Subject it pleases, be it of Wan, or of Religion, Morality, or Politicks, he will perpetually thrust his Nose into it, though he is ture to be laughed at for his Pains, and all to make a fine Parade of his own good Qualities and Vertues.

A certain Lady for Instance, after she had effectually proved that all Gallantry, and Sincerity, was extinct among the young Fellows of this Age, corrected her self pleasantly in this manner. I am in the wrong Gentlemen, says she, I am in the wrong, I own it. There is such a thing as Sincerity still among the Men: They speak all that they think of us Women.

Upon the bare Mention of the Word Sincerity, our Gentleman thought he had a fair opportunity to enlarge upon his own. Every Man, fays he, has his particular Faults! My Fault is to be too Sincere.

Soon after this, the Discourse fell upon other Matters, as want of Compassion and Charity in the Rich. What an excess of Barbarity crys our Man of Monour, is this? For my part, I always

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ways fall into the opposite Extream. I melt at every thing, I am too Good in my Temper, but 'tis a Fault I shall never Correct in my felf. To make fhort, another who towards the Conclusion of his Story, happen'd accidentally to let the Word Avarice drop from him, found himself interrupted by our Modest Gentleman, who made no difficulty to own that Liberality was his Vice. Ab Sir, replied the Man coldly, who was interrupted, you have three great Vices, Sincerity, Goodness, and Liberality. This excess of Modesty in you, which makes you own these Vices, give me to understand, Sir, that you are Master of all the contrary Verand the wrong Gentle teut

In my Opinion now, this was plucking off the Vizor of our Sir Formal. This was discharging a Pissol at his Breast: One would have thought it wou'd have went to the very Heart of him. In the mean time he did not fo much as feel the Blow; the Callus of his Vanity had made him invulnerable, he takes every thing you fay to him in good part. Call him in an Ironical manner, the Great Heroe of Probity, he takes you in the Litteral Sense. Tell him in the plain Language of T. O. that he's a confounded Rascal, Oh Sir, systrour, is this Mr my part, fays he, your humble Servant, you are disposed to be merry I find: Thus

he takes it for Raillery.

These Raillers have a fine time on't you see, to Jest upon a Man of so Oily a Temper. VVhat a Vexation is it to your Gentlemen that speak sharp and witty Things, to level them at so supple a Slave. All the Pleasure wou'd be to touch him to the Quick, to confound his Vanity. VVit does but hazard it self by Attacking him in the Face, there's nothing to be got by it:

Vanity is aWall of Brass.

But I find nothing will be loft. There fits a Gentleman in the corner of a quite different Temper, who takes every thing upon himself, that was meant to another. He Blushes, he grows Pale, he's out of Countenance; at last quits the Room, and as he goes out, threatens all the Company with his Eyes. What does the VVorld think of this holding up the Buckler, they put but a bad Construction upon it, and fay that his Conscience is Ukerated, that you cannot touch any String, but it will answer to some painful place. Touch a Gall'd Horse and He'll Wince. In a word, he's wounded all over, because he's all over Sensible of Pain.

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These are two Characters that seem to be directly opposite; however, it were easie to prove that these two are the same at Bottom. What's this Bottom? Divine it if you can: One Word wou'd not be sufficient to explain it clearly to you, and I am not at leisure to give you any more. I perceive a Man coming into the Room whom I am acquainted with, he will interrupt me without Remorse. I had better be beforehand with him, and hold my Tongue.

Silence Gentlemen, Silence, and see you shew due Respect. You will immediately see one of those Noble Lords, who believe that all is due to them, and that they owe nothing to any Body. When my Lord enter'd, every one put on a demure Look, and he himself came in with a Smiling look, like a true Politician. Immediately he makes a thousand Protestations of Friendship to every one; but at the same time that he promises you his Service, he looks as Pale as a Scotchman, when he offers you his Purse.

He is scarce sate down in his Chair, but he embroils the Conversation. He talks to sour several Persons about sour several Affairs at once: He puts a Question to one Man, without waiting for

for an Answer of another: He proposes a Doubt, Treats it, and resolves it all by himself. He's not weary of Talking, though all the Company be of hearing him. They steal off by degrees,

and so the Circle ended.

The Publick is a great Spectacle always New, which prefeats it felf to the Eyes of private Men, and Amujes them. These private Men are so many diversified Spectacles, that offer themselves to the Publick View, and Divert it. I have already as it were in Minature, shew'd some few of these small inconsiderable private Spectacles, which will fuffice to point out the reft, and therefore to draw towards a Conclusion, shall in the last Place take a View of the Defolate and frightful Country of Philosophy and Phylick: Those being Regions that few Visitants return from in so good a State of Health as they went to it, or rather with any Life at all.

Their Connetricians work upon to low a foundation, that as foon is ever

carry on their Buildings wathout the leaft feat, lo high as the demojobers a

but their Philipphers bund their haugh-shumpes they call Systems, upon a

made a Scheme of it.

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the wing bin incy fical off by degrees. Amufement X trampaumA at ways. New which prefents in felf in

The Philosophical, or Vir-

In this Country every thing is obficure, their Habitations, their Looks, their Language, and their Learning. Tis a long time ago fince they undertook to cultivate the Country of Science; but the only Thing they have made clear and undeniable, is, that One and One makes Two: And the Reason why this is so clear, is because it was known by all Men before they made a Science of it.

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Their Geometricians work upon so solid a Foundation, that as soon as ever they have well laid the first Stone, they carry on their Buildings without the least fear, so high as the Atmosphere; but their Philosophers build those haughty Edifices they call Systems, upon a quite different Bottom.

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They lay their Foundation in the Air, and when they think they are come to folid Ground, the Building disappears, and the Architects tumble down from the Clouds.

This Country of Experimental Philosophy, is very Amusing, and their Collections of Rarities exceeds that of John Tradusken, for here are the Galls of Doves, the Eye-Teeth of Flying Toads, the Eggs of Ants, and the Eyes of Oysters. Here they weigh the Air, measure Heat, Cold, Dryness and Humidity, great Discoveries for the publick advantage of Mankind. Without giving our selves the trouble to make use of our Senses, we need but only cast our Eyes upon a Weather-Glass, to know if its Hot or Cold, ifit Rains, or is Fair Weather.

Tempted by these Noble Curiosities, I desired the favour of seeing some of the Gentlemen they called Improvers of Nature, and immediately they shewed me an Old Bard cutting Asp Leaves into Tongues, which were to be fastened in the Mouths of Flowers, Fruits, Herbs, and Seeds, with design to make the whole Creation Vocal. Another was Dissecting Atomes, and Mites in Cheese, for the improvement of the Anatomical Scin

ence, and a third was transfusing the Blood of an Ass into an Astrological Quack; of a Sheep into a Bully; and of a Fish into an Exchange-Woman, which had all the desired Effects; the Quack prov'd a Sot, the Bully a Coward, and the Tongue-Pad was Silent. All Prodigics in Nature, and none miscarried

in the Operation.

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In another Apartment were a curious Collection of Contemplative Gentlemen, that had their Employments severally assign'd them. One was Chewing the Cud upon Dr. Burnet's New System of the World, and making Notes upon it in Confutation of Moses, and all the Antidiluvian Historians. Another was Reconciling the Differences among Learned Men, as between Aristotle and Des Cartes, Cardan and Copernicus, William Penn and Christianity, Mr. Edwards and Arabick: Determining the Controversy between the Acidifts and Alkalifts, and putting a Period to the Abstruse Debates between the Engineers and Mouse-Trap Makers.

If any one ask me, which of these Disputants has Reason of his side, I will say, that some of them have the Reason of Antiquity, the other the Reason of Novelty; and in Matters of Opinion

pinion, these two Reasons have a greater influence upon the Learned, than Reason it self.

Those that set up for finding the North-West Passage into the Land of Philosophy, would with all their Hearts, if it were possible, follow these two Guides all at once, but they are assaid to travel in a Road where they talk of nothing but Accidents and Privation, Hecceities and Entelechias. Then they find themselves all on the sudden seized with Hot and Cold, Dry and Moist, penetrated by a subtile Matter encompassed with Vortexes, and so daunted by the sear of a Vacuum, that it drives them back, instead of encouraging them to go forward.

A Man need not lay it much to Heart that he never Travel'd throughthis Country; for those that have not so much as beheld it at a distance, know as much of it almost, as those that have spent a great deal of Money and Time there; but one of their Arts I admire above all the rest, and that is when they have Consumed their Estates in trissing Experiments, to perswade themselves they are now as Rich, and Eat and Drink as Luxuriously as ever; they view a single Shilling in a Multiplying Glass, which makes it ap-

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pear a Thouland, and view their Commons in a Magnifying Glass which makes a Lark look as big as a Turkey-Cock, and a Three-penny Chop as large as a Chine of Mutton.

Before I let my Traveller pass from this place to Physick, 'twill not be amiss to make him remark, That in the Country of Science and the Court, we lose out selves; that we don't search for our selves in Marriage; that in the Walks and among Women we find our selves again; but seldom or never come back from the Kingdom of Physick.

by the fear-of a Vacuum, that it drives them back, inflead of encouraging them

A Man ored not lay it much, to Heart that it is ever Travel'd through this Country, for those that have not locatured as beheld it at a diffance, formed as beheld it at a diffance, knew as much of it almost, as those that have spear a great deal of Money and Time there; but one of their

ALECUMA: above all the reft, and that is when they have Confirmed their behaves in triffing Experiments, to perforable themselves they are now as Rich, and Ear and Drink as Luxuriously as ever; they view a single Shilling in a full triplying Glass, which makes it appropriate the solution of the confirmed that the co

Amusement XI.

PHYSICK.

Country of Physick, is that it is situate upon the Narrow Passage from this World to the other. 'Tis a Clymacterick Country, where they make us Breath a Refreshing Air, but such a one as is a great Enemy to the Natural Heat, and those that Travel far in this Climate, throw away a World of Money in Drugs and at last Die of Hunger

The Language that is spoken here is very Learned; but the People that

fpeak it are very Ignorant.

In other Countries we learn Languages to be able to express what we know in clear and intelligible Terms; but it looks as if *Physicians* learnt their Gibberish for no other purpose, than than to embroil what they do not un-

How I pitty a Patient of good Sence that falls into their Hands? He is obliged at once to Combat the Arguments of the Doctor, the Difease it felf, the Remedies, and Emptiness. One of my Friends, whom all this together had thrown into a Dilirium, had a Vision in his Fever which sav'd him his Life. He fancied he faw a Feaver under the shape of a Burning Monster, that press'd hard upon a Sick Man, and every Minute got Ground of him, till a Man who look'd like a Guide, came and took him by the Wrift to help him over a River of The poor Patient had not Blood. Strength enough to cross the Stream, and so was Drown'd. The Guide used means to get himself paid for his Pains, and immediately run after another Sick Man, who was carried down a Stream of Carduns Posset-Drink, Barly-Broth, and Water-Gruel. My Friend advised by this Vision, discarded his Doctor, and twas this that did his Bufiness; for when he was by himself, there was no Body to hinder him from recovering. The Absence of Physicians, is a Soveraign Remedy to him

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him that has not Recourse to a

Quack.

These Gentlemen of the Faculty, are Pensioners to Death, and Travel Day and Night to enlarge that Monarch's Empire; for you must know notwithstanding Distemper'd Humours make a Man Sick, 'tis the Physician that has the Honour of Killing him, and expects to be well paid for the Job, by his Relations that lay in wait for his Life to share his Fortune: So that when a Man is ask'd how such a one Died, he is not presently to answer according to Corrupt Custom, that he Died of a Fever or Pleurify; but that he Died of the Doctor.

See a Consult of them marching in State to a Patient, attended by a Diminitive Apothecary, that's just Arse high, and sit to give a Glyster. How Magisterially they look, and talk of the Patient's Recovery, when they themselves are but Death in a Disguise, and bring the Patient's Hour along with them. While the Patient breaths and Money comes, they are still Prescribing; but when they have sent the Patient hence, like a Rat with a Straw in's Arse, they'll say his Body was as Rotten as a Pear, and 'twas impossible

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possible to save him. Cruel People, that are not contented to take away a Man's Life, and like the Hangman, be paid when they have done; but must Persecute him in the Grave too, and Blast his Honour, to excuse their Ignorance.

It were to be wish'd that every Physician might be obliged to Marry; for its highly reasonable, that those Men should beget Children to the State, who every Day rob the King of so

many of his Subjects.

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In this Land of Phylick they have erected themselves a College, for the Improvement of the Mystery of Man-Slaughter, which may be call'd their Armory; for here are their Weapons and Utensils forged, and a Company of Men attending to Kill Poor Folks out of meer Charity.

In one part of their Convent, is a Chimical Elaboratory, where some were Calcining Calves-Brains, to supply those of the Society that wanted. Some fixing Volatile Wits, and others Rarifying Dull ones. Some were playing Tricks with Mercury, promising themselves vast Advantages from the Process; but after they had Resolv'd the Viscous Matter, and brought N 2

the Materia Prima into the Coppel, all went away in a Fume, and the Operator had his Labour for his Travel.

In another place were Apothecaries preparing Medicines. The Outsides of their Pots were Gilded, with the Titles of Preservatives, Cordials, and Panpharmacons; but in the Inside were Poysons, or more Nauseous Preparations. However of all our late pretended Alchimists, commend me to the Apothecaries, as the Nolest Operators and Chimists; for out of Toads, Vipers, and a Sir Reverence it self, they will fetch ye Gold ready Minted, which is more than ever Paracelsus himself pretended to.

Here were also Chirurgeons in great Numbers, talking hard Words to their Patients, as Solution of Continuity, Dislocations, Fractures, Amputation, Phlebotomy, and spoke Greek Words, without understanding the English of them. One of the Gravest among them, propounded this Question to the rest. Suppose a Man falls from the Main-Tard, and lies all Bruised upon the Deck; Pray what is the First Intention in that Case? A Brisk Fellow answers: You must give him Irish

Irish Slate quantum sufficit, and Embrocate the Parts affected Secundum Artem. At which I seeming to Smile, another Reprimands me, saying, What do you Laugh at, Sir, the Man's i'th right on't. To whom I reply'd, With Reverence to your Age and Understanding, Sir, I think he's in the wrong; for if a Man falls from the Main-Yard, the first Intention is, To take bim up again.

Among all these People every thing is made a Mystery, to detain their Patients in Ignorance, and keep up the Market of Physick; but were not the very Terms of Art, and Names of their Medicines sufficient to fright away any Distempers, its to be teared their Remedies would prove worse than

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him (rifb That nothing might be wanting in this Famous College, there were others that like Porters and Plaisterers stood ready to be Hired, as Corn-Cutters, and Tooth-Drawers. The One of which will make you Halt before the best Friend you have; and if you do but Tawn, the other Knaves will be examining your Grinders; Depopulate your Mouths, and make you Old before your time, and take as much for Draw-

ing out an Old Tooth, as would buy a Sett of New ones.

An Ill Accident happened while we were viewing the Curiofities of this College. A Boy had swallowed a Knife, and the Members of the College being fitting, he was brought among them, if it were possible to be Cured. The Chirurgeons claim'd the Patient as belonging to their Fraternity, and one of them would have been poking a Cranes Bill down his Throat to pluck it up again, but the Doctors would not fuffer him.

After a long Confultation, one of the two Remedies was agreed on, viz. That the Patient should swallow as much Aqua fortis, as would dissolve the Knife into Minute Particles, and bring it away by Seige; but the other Remedy was more Philosophical, and therefore better approv'd, and that was to apply a Loadstone to his Arse, and so draw it out by a Magnetick Attraction; but which of the two was put in pra-Clice I know not, for I did not stay to fee the Noble Experiment, tho' my particular Friend Dr. W—d was the first that proposed that Remedy, and he is no Quack I affure you. John tuf ching bahoulds her street

S. Bigh

Not but that there are some Quacks as Honest Fellows as you would defire to Piss upon. This Foreigner here for instance, is a Man of Conscience, that will take you but Half a Crown a Bottle for as good Lambs-Conduit Water as ever was in the World. He pretends it has an Occult Quality that Cures all Distempers. He Swears it, and Swears like T.O. on the right side of the Hedge, since this very Individual Water has Cured him of Poverty, which comprehends all Diseases.

'Tis with Physicians in London, as with Almanacks, the Newest are the most Consulted; but then their Reign, like that of an Almanack, concludes

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When a Sick Man leaves all for Nature to do, he hazards much. When he leaves all for the Doctor to do, he hazards more. And fince there is a Hazard both ways, I would much fooner chuse to rely upon Nature; for this, at least, we may be sure of, That she acts as Honestly as she can, and that she does not find her Account in prolonging the Disease.

So much for Phyfick, which as it is the last thing I should be persuaded

ded to take, so it's the last Country I shall Travel thro' for the Present; and if the Reader has any good Nature in him, he'll congratulate my safe Arrival from a Place where there are so many Obstacles to be met with, before you can possibly return from it.

FINIS.